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# THE BARDIC POEMS

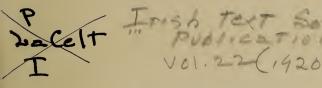
OF

# TADHG DALL ÓHUIGINN

(1550—1591)

VOL. I
INTRODUCTION AND TEXT





### A BHFUIL AGUINN

DÁR CHUM

# TADHG DALL Ó HUIGINN

(1550-1591)

**IDIR** 

MHOLADH AGUS MARBHNADH AOIR AGUS ÁBHACHT IOMARBHÁIGH AGUS IOMCHASAOID

### ELEANOR KNOTT

DO CHUIR I N-EAGAR AGUS D'AISTRIG GO BÉARLA SAXAN

I TÉACS AGUS BROLLACH

522387

### LÚNDAIN

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AR SON

CHUMAINN NA SGRÍBHEANN GAEDHILGE

[1920]

1922

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#### I GCUIMHNE

STAINNDIS MHIC AN AODHAIGH Í GHRÁDA



#### PREFACE

When I took this work in hands, in the winter of 1910, very little bardic poetry had been published; still less had been edited or translated with any measure of accuracy. The delay in completing the work, due to various causes, personal and other, has had a beneficial effect, inasmuch as it has given the editor the opportunity of utilizing the valuable contributions to our knowledge of Irish poetry made by E. C. Quiggin in his Prolegomena to the study of the later Irish bards, by Kuno Meyer in his papers on the subject in Ériu, by Professor Osborn Bergin in his editions of bardic verse in Ériu, The Irish Review, Studies etc., his papers on Irish prosody in Ériu, his lectures on bardic poetry at The School of Irish Learning, and his edition, still in progress, of the Irish Grammatical Tracts; by Professor T. F. O'Rahilly in his Dánta Grádha. L. MacKenna's editions of the religious poems attributed to Aonghus Ó Dálaigh and others must also be mentioned. These have all appeared in recent years, and the advantage I have derived from them in editing Tadhg Dall's poems cannot be over-estimated.

I have also to acknowledge my debt to work earlier than any of these, that of the accomplished and uniquely gifted Irish scholar to whose memory I have ventured to dedicate this editio princeps of the collected poems of "the mellifluous Teigue Dall", Standish Hayes O'Grady. In his Catalogue of Irish MSS. in the British Museum O'Grady published selections of Irish poetry of various periods, including a number of passages from the poems of Tadhg Dall; these selections are accompanied by translations so remarkably felicitous, and on the whole so accurate, that one knows not which to admire most, the insight which grasps the significance of the original, or the marvellous mastery of the resources of the English language shown in the rendering.

The method I have followed in editing the poems is described in Section 8 of the Introduction. I cannot claim that the work is free from inconsistencies, or that I have successfully solved every difficulty, but I believe the critical apparatus

is sufficiently complete to safeguard the student from any errors of judgment I may have committed in normalization, or in selecting from different readings; and that all doubtful renderings are pointed out as such, either in text or Notes.

While accepting full responsibility for any faults of commission or omission which may be found in these volumes, I wish to record here my obligations to my teacher at the School of Irish Learning, Professor Osborn Bergin, for the generous assistance which I have received from him throughout the preparation of the work. Professor Bergin not alone furnished me with many notes and transcriptions, but read through the text and translation of the great majority of the poems in typescript, making many corrections and emendations, and to his sound judgment and unrivalled knowledge of the subject the work owes more than can be briefly expressed. I must also acknowledge the valuable help I have received from Mr. R. I. Best, Litt. D., whose learned and constructive criticism has saved me from many blunders. From Professor T. F. O'Rahilly I have received a number of useful notes and references, and my obligation to Professor Eóin MacNeill is shown infra p. XX.

I am indebted to Professor John Fraser, Jesus College, Oxford, for supplying me with a transcript from a Bodleian MS.; to Professor Edmund Curtis for information about oral traditions regarding Tadhg Dall in Donegal, and to the Very Rev. Charles Gildea for kindly answering my queries as to traditions in Kilmactigue parish.

It remains for me to express my thanks to the Council and officials of the Royal Irish Academy, the Librarians of Trinity College, Dublin, the Franciscan Convent, Dublin, the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and the officials of the Public Record Office, Dublin, for the courtesy with which they have accorded me all necessary facilities for consulting the manuscripts in their charge, I wish moreover to express my thanks to the Printers for the accuracy and intelligence with which they have performed their work.

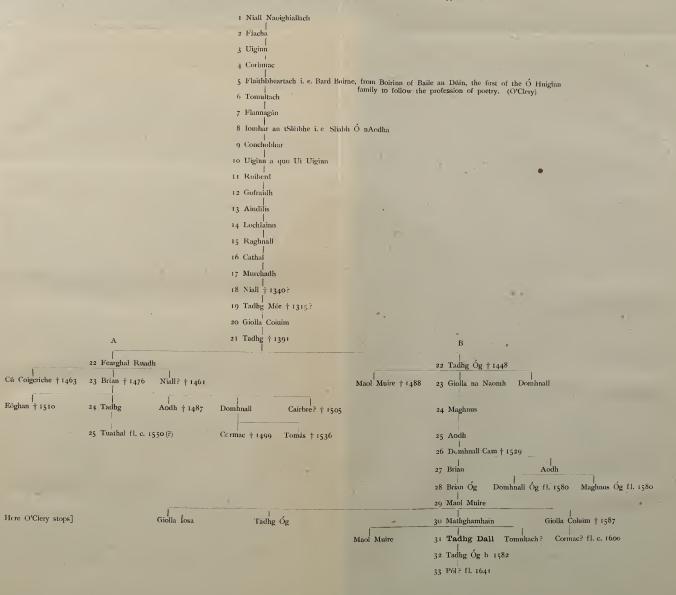
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#### Ó HUIGINN PEDIGREE

Constructed from O'Clery's Genealogies, the Annals and headings of poems. See Appendix B, Vol. ii.





## UÍ UIGINN

Pedigree from O'Clery's Genealogies RIA 23 D 17 p. 96.1

В

- 30 Tadhg Óg, Mathghamhain, Giolla Coluim, Giolla Íosa, clann
- 29 Maol Muire
- 28 m. Briain Óig
- 27 m. Briain
- 26 m. Domhnaill Chaim
- 25 m. Aedha
- 24 m. Maghnusa
- 23 m. Giolla na Naomh
- 22 m. Taidhg Óig
- 21 m. Taidhg Mhóir

A

25 Tuathal

24 m. Taidhg

23 m. Briain

22. m. Fearghail Ruaidh

21 m. Taidhg

20 m. Giolla Coluim

19 m. Taidhg Mhóir

18 m. Néll

17 m. Murchadha

16 m. Cathail

15 m. Raghnuill

14 m. Lochlainn

13 m. Aindílis

o c . . .

12 m. Gofraidh

-----

10 m. Uigind ó táit .h. Uigind

9 m. Conchobhair

8 m. Iomhair an tSléibhi .i. Sliabh Ó nAodha

7 m. Flannagáin

6 m. Tomultaigh

5 m. Flaithbheartaigh .i. Bard Boirne, ó Bhoirinn Baile an Dúin, as é cédlear do-chuaidh re dán do mhuinntir Uigintt é.

4 m. Corbmaic

3 m. Uiginn

2 m. Fiacha

I m. Néll .N. G.

Cethra hardaicme bunaidh Fear Ceall .i. sll Mael Fitrigh, d'Eibh Fiachrach an tuaiscirt doibh 7 Cenel nEnna meic Neill 7 Cinel Conaill meic Ferghusa [7] .h. Duinechaid.

Mac Firbis, p. 173, merely states that the *Ui Uiging* were of the *Feara Ceall*; he omits their pedigree; similarly **BB** 84ª 31.

¹ The family are given amongst the Fir Ceall, that is, the Ui Mhaoil Mhuaidh, of which four principal stocks are enumerated, as follows:

#### INTRODUCTION

#### § I

#### TADHG DALL Ó HUIGINN

The small amount of information I am able to retail about the poet himself is based on the following documentary evidence:

- 1 We have manuscript copies of upwards of forty poems ascribed to Tadhg Dall, each titled copy bearing one of the following superscriptions: Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn .cc. (i. e. composed by T. D. Ó H.), Tadhg Dall mc Mathghamhna Ut Uiginn .cc., Tadhg Dall mc Mathghamhna .cc., Tadhg Dall .cc. Only five or six of these manuscripts were written before 1650, only two before 1600.<sup>2</sup> The poems are addressed to individuals who flourished during the period 1560-1590.
- 2 In several Exchequer Inquisitions taken at Sligo during March 1584 Tege Dall O Higgen de Dughorne (for variations in spelling see Wood-Martin's Hist. of Sligo, App. C) is given as one of the jurors.
- 3 In an Exch. Inquisition taken at Sligo, July 27, 1590, the jury included Thadeus O Higgin de Cowlerecoll.
- 4 In an Exch. Inqu. taken at Sligo, July 27, 1590, it was testified that Matheus O Higyn of Dougharane, in the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo, died on January 9, 1585, and that Tadeus, commonly called Teg dall O Higyn, aged at the time of the inquiry forty years, and married, was his nearest and legitimate heir.<sup>3</sup>

¹ Probably more definite information on some points will be available when the Anglo-Irish official documents of the 16th cent. are fully calendered. It is particularly regrettable that the Connacht Inquisitions for this period are not in print.

<sup>2</sup> See § 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Transcriptions of the Inquisitions cited, so far as the originals are legible, will appear in the Appendix at the end of Vol. ii.

- 5 In an Exch. Inquisition taken at Ballymote, Co. Sligo, January 12, 1593, it was testified that Thadeus, alias Teage Dall O Higgen, late of Cowlrecoyll, in the aforesaid county, generosus, died at Cowlrecoyll on the last day of March, 1591, and that Thadeus oge mc Teage O Higgen, at the time of his father's death nine years of age, and unmarried, was his legitimate son and nearest heir.<sup>1</sup>
- 6 In a Chancery Inquisition taken at Sligo, June 30, 1617, Teige Oge O Higgen being one of the jurors, it was testified that "William mc Corcashell and Owen O Hara of Castlecarragh were attainted of murdering one Teige Dall O Higgen his wife and childe in the yeare one thousand five hundred ninetee and one or thereabouts ... that one Tomoltagh O'Hara ... was killed in actuall rebellion anno Dni. 1590 or thereabouts ... that Brian O'Hara, Art O'Hara and Donnell O'Hara were likewise attainted of the aforesaid murder the yeare of God one thousand five hundred ninetee and one." In estimating the value of this inquisition as evidence we must remember that the object of the inquiry was to ascertain the validity of whatever claims might be made in 1617 to the ownership of the lands held by these O'Haras before their attainture. The important point was that the claims of these six had been legally forfeited, the reference to Tadhg Dall being merely incidental.2 It is also to be noted that the language is ambiguous; "T. D. O H. his

¹ A later date for TD's death was recorded at a general inquiry into the tenures of certain lands in Mayo, Galway, Roscommon and Sligo counties, held at Ballymote, June 6, 1610. It was then testified that Tadeus Cecus O Higgin, commonly called Teige Dall O Higgen, lately of Coolracoile in Co. Sligo, gen., died on June 8, 1595; that Tadeus Oge O Higgen was his legitimate son and heir, at the time of his father's death twelve years of age and unmarried; that the aforesaid Tadeus Oge O Higgen had entered into the lands held by his father and occupied them etc., but it was not attested that he or any of his forbears had ever obtained libertas intrandi. This looks like an attempt to dispossess Tadhg Óg. He secured a grant of the lands from the Crown however in 1617, see p. xxxii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Similarly the inquisition on Tadhg Dall's own lands in 1593 does not record the manner of his death; that would only be of interest if he had perished 'in actuall rebellion,' in which case his lands might have been corfelt. Therefore the silence of this inquisition on the point is no evidence

wife and childe" could mean simply "the wife and child of T. D. O H". The attainture of Art, Edmund (a misrendering of Eóghan = Owen?), Brian and Donnell O'Hara is referred to in a Fiant of 1594 (Eliz. No. 5865), but the nature of their offence is not mentioned. The only other evidence I have found bearing on the alleged murder is:—

7 a copy of the satire on the six robbers (44) written in 1714 by Muiris Ó Nuabha (Gad. 1, 160-1) with the heading: Ag so in aoir do-rinnigh Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn dona daoinibh da Mhuintir Eadhra fár bheanadar a theangaigh as et cetera 'This is the satire which Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn composed on the people of the O'Hara family, for which they cut out his tongue etc.' Further references bearing on the identity of the poet are:

8 In RIA 23 F 16, written by a native of Sligo in 1656, the stanzas beginning: A fir threabhas in tulaigh are followed by the note: Asé Maol Muire Úa Huigginn i. dearbrathair Thaidhg Dhaill adubhairt na tri rainn . do bhí'n'ardeaspoce Tuama 7 fuair bás ar ttilleadh ón Róimh a nAnuorb san Tír leachtuir 'Maol Muire Ó Huiginn, Tadhg Dali's own brother, pronounced these three stanzas, he who was archbishop of Tuam, and died after returning from Rome, in Antwerp, in the Netherlands.' 1

In RIA A IV 3, 697, the stanzas beginning A fir théid go fiadh bfuinidh are headed Maol Muire mc Mathghamhna <sup>2</sup> Í Uiginn.

9 Finally, we have the following references in 17th century poems 3:

Oidhidh Thaidhg duansgagtha Doill, éag Eochaidh mheic Maoil Eachloinn, tug draoithe Éirionn fa oil, géibhionn maoithe fa mheanmoin.

that he was not murdered. As to the general purpose of inquisitions see preface to Cal. Pat. and Close Rolls Hen. VIII — Eliz., Vol. I p. xxxiv.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See O'Grady, Cat. 442, and Ériu 8, 81-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> O'Grady errs in describing either of the brothers as 'son of Cairbre' (Cat. 439, 442). The heading prefixed to his edn. of **44** is not that of the MS., which has simply Tadhg Dall Ó Higin cc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For a ref. by a contemporary poet see Notes to 39.

'The destruction of Tadhg Dall, refiner of poems, the death of Eochaidh, son of Maol Eachloinn (Ó Heódhusa), have brought the sages of Banbha into contempt, and enchained the spirit in dejection.'

This is from the piece beginning Tairnice eigse fuinn Ghavidheal, ascribed in some copies to Ó Gnímh, in the Book of O'Conor Don to one Aonghus Ó Dálaigh. The reference to Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa shows that it was composed after that poet's death in 1613. The word oidhidh (O. Ir. aided, later oidhidh fem. or oidheadh masc.) generally signifies a death by violence, accident, poison, plague, or sudden sickness of any kind—a sudden death, in short. Thus this reference supports, though not decisively, the story of the murder.

There are some obscure references to Tadhg Dall in a curious bardic controversy, imperfectly preserved in the Book of Clanranald, between Niall Mhac Mhuireadhaigh (fl. c. 1700), Diarmaid son of Laoiseach Mhac an Bhaird (fl. c. 1690), Eóghan Ó Donnaoile, and one Cormac, whose surname does not appear. The four poems of the controversy are printed in *Reliquiae Cellicae* 11 291 ff. The text as printed is very corrupt; I have not seen the MS. In the following citations I have normalized the spelling somewhat, in order to render the lines more intelligible. In the first piece, Diarmaid reproaches Cormac for attempting to rob the Ulster arms of Lámh Dhearg Éireann The Red Hand of Ireland, proven in annals and poems to be the special property of the race of Lor:—

Seandán fíre ar a bhfuil dath, Lámh Dhearg Éireann Íbh Eathach, do-rinn an t-oide glan grinn, ná ben re hoige Í Uiginn.

'An ancient truthful poem of good credibility, "Iveagh? is the Red Hand of Ireland", did the bright, witty poet compose; do not tamper with the work of O Huiginn.'

Eóghan, in reply, disparages the poem mentioned, and is followed by Niall, whose poem contains the lines:—

<sup>1</sup> There are copies of the first piece in RIA and TCD.

<sup>2</sup> i. e. the descendants of Eochu, here the Magennises of Down.

E. Knott, Tadhg Dall O Huiginn.

Tuigim a dtagrann Tadhg Dall [d'] Íbh Eathach Duibhléin, dearbham, ge bé léaghfadh a lorg linn ní séanfadh ord Í Uiginn.

'I understand what Tadhg Dall claims for (?) the race of *Eochu Doimlén*; whosoever should read his stave (?) with us would not reject Ó Huiginn's arrangement (?).'

The next poem is also by Niall, I cite the stanza with which we are concerned as spelt in Rel. Celt.:—

Ni derbhadh let ar laimh dheirg dán direch Taodg i huigiñ sgo cuirfet anaon chethram cam nc cuirfedh táodg sa leathrann

I give here <sup>1</sup> Professor Bergin's translation of these obscure lines: "You hold that the straight verse of Tadhg O Huiginn is no authority concerning the Red Hand—I will put into a single crooked line more than Tadhg would into half a quatrain."

These references are principally interesting as showing that at the dawn of the 18th century, a hundred years after his death, Tadhg Dall was such a vivid memory that a mere mention of the name of Ó Huiginn, without further definition, was taken as a reference to him. For the piece discussed by these controversialists, Lámh Dhearg Éireann Íbh Eathach, was not composed by Tadhg Dall. It is adressed to a chief who flourished late in the 14th century or early in the 15th,<sup>2</sup> and is usually ascribed in the mss. to Maol Seachluinn (or Maoil Eachluinn 3) na nUirsgéal Ó Huiginn, (fl. c. 1420).<sup>4</sup> In an elegy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From the Journal of the Ivernian Society, 1913, p. 166; see infra p. xxxviii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> O'Grady, Cat. 395, wrongly identifies the chief addressed as "Sir Hugh mac Donall Oge." In the last stanza he is described as Art, son of Aodh, son of Art. According to O'Clery's Genealogies the great grandfather of 'Donall Oge' was Art, son of Aedh, son of Art na madhmann.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> I do not know which form would be correct for the period. The second is common in MS. headings, but O'Clery uses the first in his genealogies for all periods.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For other ascriptions see O'Grady, l. c., and Ériu 8, 89.

on Saerbhreathach Mac Carrthaigh, Tighearna Chnuic Caisil, 1 by Diarmaid, son of Seán Buidhe Mac Carrthaigh († 1705), Tadhg Dall is mentioned amongst the great bards of bygone days whose verses would have had a worthy subject in the dead chief:

Ó Dálaigh is gach fáidh dá phóraibh, Ó Duinnín 'sa bhfuil díobh beó aguinn, Iadhg Dall isa bhfuil ann da sórtsan is Maol Domhnaigh rug geall leis i gcomhdaibh.

Dámhscol Mhic an Bháird na gcomhfocal, Ó Maol Conaire an t-oide, is Ó Heóghusa, Clann Dáire, na fáidhe ba mhó aguinn, is Clann Chraith aga raibh ceart gach eóluis.

'O'Daly, and every sage of his kin, O'Dinneen, and all that remain of them, Tadhg Dall, and those of his like, and Maol Domhnaigh, who excelled in verses.

The bardic school of Mac an Bhaird of the compounds, O'Mulconry the teacher, and O'Hussey; the sons of Dáire, the sages that we honoured so greatly, the Magraths exact in every science.' 2

The following reference to the birth of Tadhg Dall's daughter, in a note added in the Dublin copy of the Annals of Loch Cé, after the entries for 1496, 3 is obviously corrupt, in view of the documentary evidence cited above relating to the date of his death. The note was originally written in a fine, light hand, ink very yellow; the writing has been gone over more recently in black. The hand in general style resembles that of David O'Duigenan:

Kl. Enair 1599. Ben Mhumhan Og ni Dhuibhghennain inghen Pháidín mic Mhaoil Eachluinn mic Dubhthaigh Óig mic Dubhthaigh Mhóir do thógbháil an lechta do chlochaibh snoighte atá ós ur thobair mhóir na Sgríne, re hanam a fir phósta .i. An Biocaire Mac Domhnaill, & Eoghan Mac Domhnaill ainm an Bioaire [sic]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Justin MacCarthy, Viscount Mountcashel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Amhráin Dhiarmada mac Seáin Bhuidhe Mac Carrthaigh, T.Ó Donnchadha do chuir i n-e. 1916, lch. 16.

<sup>3</sup> Rolls ed. ii p. 516.

sin fein, & Maire inghen Taidhg Dhaill Uí Uiginn do bhreith in bhliadhain rémhráitisi . 7 bennact Dé for na hanmannaibh sin.

"Kalends of January 1599. Bean Mhumhan Óg, daughter of O'Duigenan, of Paudeen son of Maol Eachluinn son of Dubhthach Óg son of Dubhthach Mór, put up the monument of dressed stone which is over the great well of Skreen 1 for the soul of her husband, the Vicar MacDonnell, and Eoghan MacDonnell was the name of that Vicar, and Mary, daughter of Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn was born in the aforesaid year. And the blessing of God upon those souls."

Where the corruption precisely is can only be conjectured. Probably the entries for two different years have become confused, or the date given may be due to a scribal error.

From the sources discussed above, the genealogy of the O Huiginns given by O'Clery, 2 and references in the annals and English official documents, it is possible to construct a brief account of the poet and his family. The origin of the name Ó Huiginn is obscure, but it is significant that the immediate descendants of the ancestor from whom the surname is taken bear Norse forenames. Taking this together with the fact that no native name \*Uigenn or \*Ogann has yet been found we are justified in taking the surname to have had foreign provenance. I conjecture that it comes from uicing=Norse vikingr 'viking'. Cf. uiginnecht RC 12, 463, and Professor Marstrander's Bidrag til det Norske sprogs historie i Irland, 109. The spelling in BB, Ui Uiging (84 a 31) may also be significant. Professor Marstrander informs me that he considers the identification probable, and in reply to a query on the subject addressed to Professor Eóin MacNeill in December 1919 I received an interesting letter, part of which I print here, with his permission 3:

"The O hUiginn pedigree is probably genuine up to Bard Boirne, whose floruit is about 930. His grandson Flannacán

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;still to be seen at the brink of the well of Skreen, in Tireragh", Wood-Martin, Hist. of Sligo, 362.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See p. xiii supra.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> After these pp. were printed I received a further communication from Prof. MacNeill, containing fresh evidence on the origin of the family, see App. B, Vol. ii.

fl. c. 1000. From him Tuathal of O'Clery's genealogy is 18th, and three generations in the male line of Irish genealogies averages closely 100 years, so that Tuathal's floruit should be about 1600 1....

It is certain that the higher part of the pedigree is not authentic, as it would put Fiacha mac Néill (a quo Cenél Fiachach) in the 9th century instead of the 5th. Possibly the earlier Uiginn is fictitious. Note that the pedigree says Flaithbertach was "do muinntir Uiginn" though "muinter Uiginn" take their surname from Uiginn 5th in descent from Flaithbertach. Thus someone may have described Fl. like this: "Fl. mc Cormaic i. ui Uiginn", and in that way Uiginn could have crept in as the name of his grandfather. The second Uiginn "ó táit Ui Uiginn" should have flourished c. 1100, which is within the period of Ó-surnames. It is rather remarkable that his son is named Robert, no doubt after Robert of Normandy, the crusader.

The Cenél Aeda with whom Imar an tSléibe lived was of course quite distinct from Cenél Fiachach of Mide, though both names are sometimes Englished alike, Kinalea. . . .

I see no difficulty in your proposed identification of Uicing, Uiging in these names with vikingr, none certainly in the absence of vikingr as a personal name. I have myself proposed to derive Brénainn from Cymric breenhin < \*Bregentinos, and Conaing from the word for king in some old Low-German dialect of England, both names having nom. and gen. identical in form, therefore foreign. The nomenclature does not necessarily imply a Norse origin for the family. It would be strange to find a man of Norse descent blossoming into Irish poetry in Mide early in the 10th century. His grandfather, the first Uicing, should have arrived at Clonmacnois with Turgesius! As suggested above, I am inclined to regard this first Uicing as fictitious. In general, I feel that we must be cautious about accepting the pedigrees of the poet-historian families. They had every temptation to invent, and all the material. The wonder is that, as in this instance, they did not manage to put a better face on it.

As your quotation shows 2, the nobles of Fir Ceall were not all of the same sept as their rulers, muinnter Mailmuaid, and it is quite possible that muinnter Uicing belonged to some old

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> But cf. Quiggin's Prolegomena p. 49. E.K.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> P. xiii n. 1 supra,

local stock, which made no demand for a pedigree from Adam until Flaithbertach took to literature, or rather until his line acquired a reputation in literature.

Yours sincerely, Eóin Mac Néill

[postscript] A surname in Ó might arise from a nickname or epithet, at all events, though I can recall no instance at the moment, the genealogies show familiarity with the notion in such septnames as Uí Méith etc., where the eponym is held to have been an epithet (Muiredach Méth etc.).

The Uiginn given as son of Fiacha is evidently, as Prof. MacNeill suggests, fictitious. Apart from the chronological difficulty, it is remarkable that this son of Fiacha is not mentioned elsewhere. The official genealogies place the Ui Uiginn amongst the Fir Ceall, a stock whose name is preserved in that of the barony of Fircall, in King's County. A branch of the family held land in that county down to the middle of the 17th century. At least one document assigns them to Fir Sceinni, a group which seems to have been originally located near Armagh 1. In the 16th century we find the name in King's County, Westmeath, Leitrim, Roscommon, Sligo, Mayo, Galway and Clare.<sup>2</sup> The pedigrees given by O'Clery were undoubtedly constructed for the Connacht branch of the family, apparently the only one which distinguished itself prominently in the bardic profession. From the 14th century down the Ui Uiginn of Connacht were celebrated as poets and instructors in the art of poetry. The bardic school of Ceall Cluaine, referred to by Tadhg Dall,3 is incidentally mentioned in a copy of the 16th cent. Irish Grammatical Tracts, and it is noteworthy that Kilclony appears several times in the 16th-17th century Fiants as the residence of individuals of the O Huiginn family. It is not an extravagant assumption that this school was conducted by the family. We know that Fearghal, who flourished c. 1400, kept such a school.4 The literary eminence of the family is frequently referred to.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See App. B, Vol. ii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For this county I have only one reference so far: *Mathghamhain* Maol, son of Ruaidhri, of Balletample, prdnd. Fiants of Eliz. 5848.

<sup>\* 12 § 6.</sup> Kilcloney, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway?

<sup>4</sup> infra p. xxxix.

Fearghal's son Brian, who died 1476, is designated cend scoile Erenn ocus Alban, 'head of the bardic order of Ireland and Scotland' in the Annals of Loch Cé. In the same annals Fearghal's brother, Tadhg Óg, who died 1448, is described as head of the bardic order of Ireland, and Eóghan, son of Brian, who died 1510, is described there as oide fer nGaoidel re dán 'teacher in poetry of the men of Ireland' i. e. 'supreme teacher of poetry amongst Irishmen.' The same term is applied to Tomás Ó Huiginn, who died in 1536. The bardic families who come nearest to the Ó Huiginns in fame are the O'Dalys and Magraths; Gofraidh Fionn Ó Dálaigh, Eóghan Mac Raith (an tÓrthóir) and Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn are the three poets most frequently referred to as models by the profession during the 15th and 16th centuries. Their verses are copiously cited in the grammatical tracts, as well as their opinions on points of style.

In O'Clery's table the Ó Huiginn family divides into two branches after Tadhg, son of Giolla Coluim. From Fearghal Ruadh there are only three generations, reaching possibly to c. 1570; from Tadhg Óg there are 8, bringing us very little further, as the death of Giolla Coluim, one of the four of the last generation, is recorded ALC 1587. O'Clery did not, unfortunately, bring the record down to his own date. This Giolla Coluim's brother, Mathghamhain, son of Maol Muire, is evidently identical with the Matheus O Higyn of Dougharane, Leyney, Co. Sligo, who died in 1585. He is not mentioned in any of the published annals, but a few of his poems, encomiastic and religious, are extant. He was the father of Tadhg Dall, and of Maol Muire, Catholic archbishop of Tuam. The latter, who appears to have been employed in some important political mission in 1589, 5 died at Antwerp about 1590.

Tadhg Dall, according to the age assigned to him in the inquisition on his father's lands, was born about 1550, eight

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lit. 'head of the school of', 'but I take sgol to be used here—as often elsewhere—in the collective sense of 'poets,' 'men of letters.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Studies 1918, 97; Ériu 5, 50; Irish Monthly 1919; Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 129.

<sup>3</sup> Ériu 8, 98 note; Studies 1920, p. 1.

<sup>4</sup> Quiggin's Prolegomena to the Study of the Later Irish Bards pp. 15 ff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> O'Grady, Cat. 442 n. 2,

years before Elizabeth came to the throne of England. He was therefore 17 years of age when Shane O'Neill, to whom one of the earliest of his extant poems is addressed, was slain. We have no direct proof that Tadhg was blind, as his sobriquet would seem to imply. That he acted as a juror seems evidence to the contrary. Possibly we are to understand that he was blind in one eye, or perhaps myopic. In the lines attributed to Niall Mhac an Bhaird (infra p. 277) he is called Tadhg tuadhall Ó Huiginn. This might stand for tuathdall 'blind in the left eye (?)'. One would expect some evidence from his works, but they supply none. The pieces in which descriptive passages occur convey no suggestion of the composer's inability to see, but then the stereotyped character of such descriptions renders them quite unreliable as evidence on this point. The only poem in which one can discern a possible hint at such a personal disability is the curious appeal to William Burke (22). The suggestion in the penultimate stanza that the chief could be in the vicinity without the knowledge of the poet might perhaps be looked upon as evidence of blindness; on the other hand such pieces as 8 and 11 might be cited as decisive evidence on the other side, did not the curiously impersonal character of the court poems in general make us cautious in accepting their testimony in such a matter. It is possible that dall in this instance has the meaning of 'dull-witted,' and was applied to the poet as a compliment 'per antiphrasin'.1

His birthplace was most probably in Leyney, and according to his own statement in 3 he was fostered in Tirconell. His first poetic composition, on the testimony of the well-known Meath scribe, Seón Mac Solaidh, was the following satirical quatrain:<sup>2</sup>

Fear dána an macámhsa thiar, adearar iasg ré hiasg beag; goirthear nead do nead an eóin, nead an finnín feóir is nead.

<sup>1... &</sup>quot;it must be remembered that, as inter alia many of their sobriquets shew, the Irish were (and indeed are still) particularly fond of the joke per antiphrasin." O'Grady, Silva Gadelica II xviii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The MS. copies known to me are: O'Conor Don MS. (Bk.) f. 22 a, 23 D 5 (D) p. 281, 23 M 17 (M) p. 8, 23 K 25 (K) p. 44, 23 A 45 (A) p. 3,

'This youth behind is a poet; a little fish is called a fish; the nest of the bird is a nest, that of the titmouse (?) has no other designation.'

Apparently the victim of this thrust had a limited vocabulary; most bardic poets have too many words for the same thing.

Of the early life and education of Tadhg Dall we have no special information. He must have passed through the usual course of professional training<sup>2</sup>, but in what part of Connacht or Tirconnell<sup>3</sup> he studied his profession, and under what teachers, we are uninformed. From a few vague references in his own poems we learn that he was, as already stated, fostered in Tirconell; that in 1572, or thereabouts, he quarrelled with Hugh O'Donnell on account of the latter's refusal to safeguard the poet's friends and kinsfolk during one of his punitive expeditions into north Connacht.4 In the oral traditions current in Donegal Tadhg Dall is said to have been the poet of O'Conor Sligo.<sup>5</sup> The contemporary holder of that title was Donnell, son of Tadhg. According to the poet's own statement in 14, Cathal, Donnell's brother, was one of his earliest patrons. The poems he addressed to this chieftain are, however, no longer extant. Nor have I found any addressed by him to Donnell himself; but from the curious appeal to Mór,

Univ. Coll. Dublin, MS. 14 (U) facing p. 1. The copy in A is anonymous; those in DM are entitled Céadrann Taidhg Dhaill Ul Uiginn; D adds: fuarus as leabhar T. Ó. R. As some extracts on a subsequent page are endorsed ex libris Thadei Roddy, it is evident that the lines were copied from a MS. written by, or belonging to, Tadhg Ó Rodaighe. U was copied by O'Curry from Bk., where it appears in a collection of stanzas of a similar character (See Ériu 8, 81 note). In K the quatrain is subjoined to another well-known one (No. 154 in Dánfhocail) which is headed Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn ct. The DM version is printed in Trans. Gael. Soc. 1808 p. 228, and Prof. T. F. O'Rahilly, who prints in Dánfhocail a version based on UDM, cites in his notes a Scottish Gaelic version published at Paisley in 1801. Variant readings are: a gille so (si K) MDK fersa A b gairther (go-) i. don mbreac mbeag MDK don iasg bheg A c gach eóin MDKA d finngín K fennain A finmín (m doubtful) Bk.; óir Bk.

As to the meaning of finnin see the glossary to Dánfhocail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See below § 2.

<sup>3</sup> Cf. 3 § 47.

<sup>4 3</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See An Crann Nodlaig 1916, and Notes to 43.

Donnell's wife, (15), we learn that the chieftain took offence at a poem which Tadhg had addressed to O'Donnell (Hugh son of Manus), and that deprived of his powerful patronage, the post had lived in great misery for over a year. 1 The patron with whom he had most intimacy was an unidentifiable William Burke. With this chief his relation was not only that of a follower, they were united by the bond of art. Each taught the other what he himself had learned; music, history and poetry; all the delights afforded by such books as they had, brought these two together, and united them in an apparently indissoluble friendship. However, in after years it befell the chief, whether by accident or design is unknown, to spoil the poet of his cattle on a reaving expedition. Tadhg expresses his feelings in 23, a piece which was obviously composed more in sorrow than in anger. The imperious note of his remonstrance with O'Donnell (3) is completely lacking here.

The principal powers of Lower Connacht in Tadhg Dali's day were O'Conor Sligo in Sligo, MacWilliam Burke in Mayo, MacDermott in Roscommon, O'Rorke in Leitrim. O'Donnell of Donegal unceasingly asserted his claim to overlordship of Sligo, a claim which O'Conor Sligo resisted whenever possible. <sup>2</sup>

The neighboring and subordinate chiefs associated themselves now with one side, now with the other, according to the personal policy of the moment. Eventually Donnell O'Conor submitted himself in November 1567 to Queen Elizabeth, at her palace at Hampton Court, "and there in his Irish tongue,

<sup>1 41</sup> is to Donnell's son († 1581).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> O'Grady thus refers to the difficulty of collecting O'Donnell's rent from his unwilling tributary: "O'Conor-Sligo was O'Donnell's gentleman, and continually it needed hundreds of swords and axes (many of whom never saw Tirconall again) to persuade him to his duty." Silva Gad. II xvii. Cf. "And whereas he (viz O'Donnell) and his Auncestors, have had a rent of iii C Markes Yerely out of Occhonnor Sligaghs Coun'rie, fabulouslye chalenged to have bene paied, ever since St. Patrick's Dayes, but probably averred on both sides, it hathe bene taken for theise fower or fyve Discents by the Odonnelles (but never without Vyolence alleaged Ochonnor)... Occhonnor compounded in Englande to geve an hundred Markes Yerelye, to be dischardged of Odonnell, and so hath his Countrey graunted hym, under the Great Seale of England; but, if I can clenlye dischardge hym from Odonnell, he shall pay better." Sidney's Correspondence, ed. 1746, p. 116.

by an interpreter, declared to her Majesty that the chief cause of his coming 1 was to see and speak to the illustrious and powerful Princess, whom he recognized to be his sovereign Lady, acknowledging that both he and his ancestors had long lived in an uncivil, rude and barbarous fashion, destitute of the true knowledge of God, and ignorant of their duty to the Imperial Crown of England." At the same time he surrendered to the Queen all his lands and goods, together with the captainship of his country, "imploring the Queen's pardon and grace, and that he may be henceforth reputed as an Englishmen and," most important of all, "praying her to grant him his said country and lands, to be held of her Majesty, and that he may be for ever exempted from subjugation, and servitude, and from all other burdens, to be exacted by O'Donnell, or any other." 2 The Annals of Loch Cé record in 1568 the return of O'Conor Sligo from England, bearing a patent on his land from the Queen. He did not, however, observe the stipulations very carefully, and neglected certain legal formalities. He found moreover that it needed something more than a Crown patent to rid himself of O'Donnell, and expel the Tirconell forces from the border castles. In June 1569 he wrote to Cecil that the neighboring Irish were oppressing his country "with many hurts". In June 1576 Sidney writes that he intends to send commissioners to examine O'Donnell's claims against O'Conor and hopes to come to an arrangement whereby "the Quenes Maiestie shall be entituled to the Rent and Service from them both." He mentions that O'Conor" desiered me to constitute a Sheriff in his Countrie wishinge rather a Forriner than any of the Soyles Brede, 3 which I graunted, and sent one with Commission." The sheriff appointed was Risdeard mhac Teabóid Bhuidhe Mhég Seóinín. In the following year O'Conor, aided by the President of Connacht (Nicholas Malbie), MacDermott, MacWilliam Burke (John son of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sidney, the Lord Deputy, took O'Conor, the Earl of Desmond and others to London this year. "The Earl of Desmond and O'Conor Sligo were confined in the Tower of London; but O'Conor, by indenture, made his submission to the Queen, and was therefore set at liberty." O'Donovan's note FM 1568.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See CSPI, Carew 1568 p. 378.

<sup>3</sup> i. e. rather than a native of Sligo.

Oliver, see 17), and the rest of the nobles of Connacht, with the exception of O'Rorke, captured Bundrowes castle from O'Donnell's garrison. O'Donnell retaliated by invading Lower Connacht, plundering Leyney, Tirerrill and Carbury, and incidentally killing the Sheriff of Sligo. The Subsheriff, Robert Savage, was slain the same year, by MacDonogh of Corann. Perhaps O'Conor was not really unpatriotic in preferring that none of 'the Soyle's Brede' should engage in this unhealthy service. In May 1580 Malbie reports that O'Conor Sligo excuses himself from attending him at Roscommon "because he stood in doubt of O'Donnell's invasion, whereby he is driven to fly his cattle into the plains of Connaught. The matter depending between O'Donnell and O'Connor Slygo is the only thing that now is to disquiet this Province," Carew 1580 p. 253. In 1581 Malbie, on what pretext it does not appear, sent an army of Scots into Lower Connacht. They were opposed by O'Conor Sligo, with his brother Cathal Óg (14) and several other noblemen with their followers, including Mael Mora Mac Sweeny (25). Both Cathal and Mael Mora were slain by the Scots in the conflict which ensued; two sore losses to Tadhg Dall. The new Sheriff of Sligo was Brian, son of Tadhg O'Rorke, nephew of the famous Brian na Murrtha (16). He went with a force of Irish and English to Brefney and took a prey, some of his Irish followers being slain in an attempt to rescue the spoil. 1 In the same year Malbie sent a large force of Scots and English into Lower

<sup>1</sup> Compare: Sirriam chundáe Sligigh i. Brian mac Taidhg ... hI Ruairc, do dhul ar innsoiged co Breiffne hI Ruairc, ocus Erenduigh ocus drong do Shacsanchaib do dhul lais. Crech mhór do thabairt dona Sasonchaib leo, ocus breith ar na Gaoidelaibh ar deredh na nGall ocus brissedh ar na Gaoidelaibh, ocus marbad mór do dhenum orra, ALC 1581, with: "Brian O'Rorke, sheriff of the county, with his posse comitatús, consisting of English and Irish soldiers, proceeded in the execution of his official duties to Leitrim, and drove off a herd of cattle. His Irish auxiliaries formed the rear-guard; they were surprised and cut off by the men of Brefney, but the sheriff held firm possession of his seizure." Wood-Martin, Hist, of Sligo, p. 306. It does not appear that Col. Wood-Martin had any other authority for his account of this incident than ALC. The sheriff O'Rorke made another expedition into Brefney the following year, on which occasion "his official duties" included the kidnapping of the wives of the Mac Tighernans. Cf. O'Gr., Cat. 484 n.

Connacht and they were quartered over the county Sligo. O'Conor Sligo entered into a conspiracy with the English officers, and being joined also by the other chiefs of the district, they contrived the massacre of over a hundred of the Scots. O'Conor's motive was naturally to revenge the slaying of his brother Cathal. The others may have considered it no harm to rid the neighborhood of some of these redoubtable mercenaries, whose presence was not always an unmixed benefit even to their employers.

The occupation of Lower Connacht by Scottish and English troops is referred to in 41 and 42; two very interesting pieces, which have unfortunately come down to us only in a fragmentary state.

In 1585 the nominal subjection of Connacht to English law was completed by the 'Composition' between the Deputy, Sir John Perrott, and the Irish lords, whereby the latter formally surrendered their lands to the Crown of England, receiving back sufficient to maintain their own state, to be held by them at a certain rent, renounced all claims on their vassals, who were henceforth to hold direct from the Crown, or by military service, and consented to the abolition of the native titles. Amongst the signatories to this agreement were three of Tadhg Dall's patrons, MacWilliam Burke (Richard son of Oliver, see 20; brother of John of 17), O'Rorke (Brian na Murrtha, 16; brother of O'Conor Sligo's wife, see 15) and O'Hara (Cormac, see 29-32) chief of Leyney, Tadhg's own district. The land held by the O Huiginn family in Sligo, was probably a grant from O'Conor, as for generations they had functioned as poets to that family. The vassals referred to in the Composition were the chiefs of the different districts tributary to such overlords as O'Conor Sligo in Sligo, MacWilliam Burke in Mayo, etc. The condition of 'the meaner sort of freeholders', amongst whom Tadhg Dall would perhaps have been reckoned by the English officials, does not appear to have been materially altered, either in intention or in fact by the new arrangement. In 30 the poet refers to the enforcement of new regulations by the English in Ireland; the inhabitants of each territory are to be summoned; the name of each one is to be recorded on a parchment roll, and every man is to acknowledge as his lord some chief who

will take responsibility for him. Those without a chief to protect them are to be put to death summarily. The date of this poem is 1584 or 1585. Tadhg selects Cormac as his guarantor, ostensibly for that nobleman's goodness and generosity, and acceptability to the authorities on both sides, but it is not clear that anyone but the chief of Leyney, where his lands were situated, could have been of any help to him. As to his tenure under the Composition the inquisitions give it as one of military service. In that case he held direct from O'Conor Sligo, as did the ordinary freeholders of the county. The whole question of land tenure in Ireland in the 16th century awaits investigation by a trained lawyer with a sound knowledge of Irish.

In the elegy on Cathal O'Conor (14) Tadhg refers to patrons in Mayo, secured through Cathal's influence. Of those mentioned only the MacWilliam Burkes are represented in his extant poems. John son of Oliver Burke (17) became Mac-William in 1571, and was appointed Seneschal of Connacht by the English Government in 1575. He was bilingual in the style of the period, speaking Latin and Irish, but "wanting the English tongue." Sidney's description of him is supported by the FM, who speak of him as a man of peace. He died in 1580. His successor as MacWilliam, Richard an Iarainn, died in 1582 and was succeeded by John's brother Richard, who is celebrated in 20. This new MacWilliam had been in active opposition to the English officials and his predecessor. He submitted on gaining the captainship, but died in 1585. The identity of the other members of the clan addressed by Tadhg Dall is difficult, in some cases impossible, to establish.

The forty odd poems ascribed to Tadhg Dall in extant MSS. can only bear a very small proportion to the amount of his actual production. They owe their preservation to the circumstance that the subjects were members of families who gave freely to men of letters, and employed scribes to write up their poem-books. Very few of the poems can be dated even approximately. Elegies can be dated when we have a separate record of the subject's death; thus 14 we can place in 1581, the year in which Cathal O'Conor was slain. Some are apparently inaugural addresses, and may be assigned to the years in which the chiefs whom they compliment were inaugu-

rated. Thus 7, 9, 17, 20, may be assigned to the years 1567, 1566, 1571, 1582, respectively.

The poet's death took place in 1591. According to a tradition which has been built upon rather too heavily, he was murdered by some members of the O'Hara clan, incensed by his satire describing them as six thieving vagrants, ragged and poverty-stricken, who in return for his hospitality, had robbed him of his milk (44). For this murder the evidence, as I have shown above, is very slender, and does not justify the circumstantial accounts given by some modern writers. Yet the tradition cannot be rejected offhand. Further evidence may yet be forthcoming, and for the present it is sufficient to record what is available.

Judging by his extant compositions, and the amount of land held by him at his death, Tadhg Dall's career was a fairly prosperous one on the whole. We could, of course, speak more definitely about it if it were possible to date each poem even to the year, but only in a few cases can this be done, and it is useless to build up elaborate theories on guesswork. If 16 refers, and we may safely assume so, to O'Rorke's revolt against Bingham in 1589, it is then, apart from the satire on the six robbers, the latest piece to which an approximate date can be assigned.

In 1584 Tadhg was residing with his father, Mathghamhain, at Dougharane<sup>1</sup> betweeen Tubbercurry and Coolany, in the par. of Achonry, Leyney bar., Co, Sligo. I have not been able to discover the Irish form of Dougharane; the various spellings Dughorne, Doughorne, Doogharne, Dwacharny, etc. may represent a compound beginning with Dubh-, such as Dubhcharn; or Dúthaigh followed by a proper name. Subsequently Tadhg's home was at Cowlerecoyle (now Coolrecuill), in the parish of Kilmactigue. The Irish form of this name is also wanting, but the spellings point to Cill re coill 'Back to the wood,' i. e. a place with a wood sheltering it behind. The lands held by Mathghamhain Ó Huiginn at his death in 1585 were the villa or hamlet (Ir. baile) of Dougharane and the two quarters called Leghballymoylagh, held in capite from the Queen, according to the inquisition cited above. Tadhg Dall, his heir, held at his death in 1591 the two quarters, or leathbhaile of Coolrecuill,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Now Doheran. A canonry of the diocese of Achonry is associated with it.

styled Leighbally-cowlerecoyl, the two quarters styled Leighbally-kyldallyhe, and five other quarters, styled respectively Carrowne-casshell, Carrowne-casshell, Carrowne-casshell, Carrowne-cashell, Carrowne-cas

The property passed to his son, Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn, who is described in a pardon of 16031 as: 'Teige oge Mc Teige Daile O'Higgin of Dwacharny (= Dougharane), rymer.'2 In the same pardon are included: Will. O Higgen, Twoholl O Higgin, Cormuck O Higgin, and Gillenewf (= Giolla na Naomh) O Higgin, all 'rymers,' of Dwacharny. It is not stated in what relation they stood to Tadhg Óg. In a grant to Tadhg Óg, Pat.Roll, Jac. 1, 14 lviii, Cowlerecoyle, Carrownecasshell, Cloongounagh, Leghballykyldallyhe, together with Dougharane (spelt Doogharne) and Leghballymoylagh were included with some other parcels of land. In 1641 most of these lands were still held by the O Huiginn family in the person of Paul Higgins, possibly a son of Tadhg Óg. In 1666 Dougharane was assigned to William Hunter, Cowlrecoyle to Lewis Winkfeild, Carrowclownbarrie to Sir Arthur Gore. Cloongounagh was assigned to Sir Theophilus Jones in 1668.

It would be of interest if one could identify the ex-priest, Paul Higgins, employed by Narcissus Marsh as lecturer in Irish in T.C.D. in 1688, with the occupier of Tadhg Dall's land in 1641.

Before discussing the character of Tadhg Dall's work I give a brief account of the literary and social status of the Irish bardic poet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pat. Jac. I 1 vii p. 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> I have not met with any of Tadhg Óg's verse, but he was either the compiler or redactor of an Irish grammar and prosody contained in the T. C. D. MS. D 4. 35. These tracts are followed by the colophon: Go ccongna in Coimdhe i sláinte anmo 7 cuirp 7 a n-eagna le gach aon da leighfe in teaglomsa ghuidhfeas go cdoinduthrachtuch ar an ti rothionnsgoin an ghramadachsa .i. Tadhg Og mc Taidhg Dhaill Í Uiginn. 7 ar an tí da sgríobhthar .i. an tAthair Patraic Tirial 'May the Lord maintain the spiritual and bodily health and understanding of each reader of this compilation who shall pray sincerely for him who contrived (?) this grammar, even Tadhg Óg, son of Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn, and for him for whom it is written, Father Patrick Tyrrell.'

§ 2.

#### THE BARDIC POETS AND THEIR WORK

Accepting the extant remains as an index we find that for nearly two hundred years preceding Kinsale the only considerable body of contemporary Irish literature, apart from legal and scientific tracts, annals, genealogical tracts, homiletic matter and religious verse, is the court poetry. This, while historically and linguistically of great value, rarely shows any imaginative quality, being in most cases strictly conventional both in style and aim. Such a falling away from the promise of the early Middle Irish lyric and the hopeful beginnings of Early Modern prose may be partly accounted for by the enormous destruction of manuscripts. We actually possess evidence that prose compositions of great interest have been destroyed. Yet the fact that a disproportionately large part of what has been preserved of the contemporary secular literature consists of documents tending solely to family aggrandizement points indisputably to perverted taste as a notable factor in producing this state of affairs. Some may plead the ever present 'state of the country,' but this does not explain all. Down to the end of the 16th century, to go no further, there was always peace somewhere. The rule in such territories as Glenmalure and Donegal, for instance, was probably despotic, but as long as the exterior enemy could be excluded it undoubtedly insured a fairly even tenor of life for men of letters 1 according to the standard of the time in Ireland. Education was not of course so easily attainable as in the present day, but that disability was not peculiar to Ireland. There was a tendency to restrict certain professions to certain families,2 but as we see fresh names

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This stanza from a 15th cent. elegy illustrates the immunity of the lettered classes of that period from ordinary burdens:

Do-chonnarc Magh Luirg go léir-- don tsaoghal is eadh eiséin-fá dhó gan éanbhó ón fior, acht bó éarloimh nó filiodh.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Twice have I seen the Plains of Boyle—such is the world—left by him without a single cow, save that of a cleric or a poet.' RIA 3 C 13, 700.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to the Clanricarde Memoirs the bardic seminaries were "open only to such as were descended of Poets and reputed within their Tribes," and this restriction of certain callings each to a single kindred in each district "as to poetry, and most of the rest, was still preserved in

E. Knott, Tadhg Dall O Huiginn.

appearing in the poetical profession again and again, there was evidently some means by which those not immediately of the blood could at least learn to make verse.

When James inherited the three crowns there were bardic schools all over the country, turning out 'rimers' much as a modern university turns out bachelors of arts. The graduates of these schools had an accurate knowledge of their native language, of the official history of Ireland and of her literature. They were men of talent and some intellectual influence, and had they possessed a larger conception of their mission Ireland might have found herself, in her national literature, long before 1600. But the light was obscured by an unhappy formalism. The candidate for poetry, as it was officially understood, had to be connected with a bardic family, and go through a tedious process of training. The training might be a good mental discipline, but the qualified poet was further constrained to work strictly in accordance with century-old rules of form. The process of literary composition was surrounded with a pompous mystery. The general use in verse of the current pronunciation, of freer measures, was treated by the schoolmen as a clownish proceeding, only worthy of illiterates. In brief the attitude of the literati was not such as to encourage intellectual progress, and was in all probability an important contributory cause of the decay of Irish literature.

Rules of form need not prevent the expression of original thought, but to maintain himself in his professional status the poet had to follow the example of his colleagues and compose for the gratification of the only public which could support him. Hence it follows that the matter of bardic poetry is mostly encomium and elegy, and for centuries it is run in moulds conformable to the requirements of these. Towards the end of the 16th century we find Eóghan Ruadh Mhac an Bhaird 1 attempting to express a more intellectual outlook in verses which reflect a faint gleam of the humanizing influence which was beginning—too late—to rise over the schools. Another poet of the same period whose work shows signs of

Ireland upon the same Footing, till the beginning of the Troubles in 1641." (ed. 1722 p. cxxxii).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Studies 1919, 255, 438; 1921, 73; Oss. Soc. v 294.

intellectual advance is Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa, one of the first prominent writers to use freer forms. He was a master of the strict metres, and his originality is not completely obscured even by the conventional eulogy which formed the main ware of the bardic poet.

These eulogies were fashionable portraits in verse,<sup>2</sup> and they brought quick profits. They added lustre to the nobleman's fame, as the lampoons for which the poets were so dreaded dimmed and sullied it. A large duanaire, that is, a collection of encomiums, was evidence of the possessor's liberality, and liberality and good repute were synonymous in bardic society. We have a number of references in the poems themselves showing that poetry was highly valued as an instrument for maintaining family reputations. The following lines are from a poem composed c. 1500, protesting against an attempt to suppress bardic poetry:

Dá mbáidhtí an dán, a dhaoine, gan seanchas gan seanlaoidhe—go bráth acht athair gach fir rachaidh cách gan a chluinsin.

Dá mbáidhtí seanchas chlann gCuinn, agus bhar nduana, a Dhomhnuill, clann bhar gconmhaor 's bhar gclann saor ann do budh comhdhaor comhsaor.

Fir Éireann—más é a rothal ionnarba na healathan, gach Gaoidheal budh gann a bhreath, gach saoirfear ann budh aitheach.

"Should poetry be suppressed, men; if there is to be no historic lore, no ancient lays—save the name of each man's father-none will be heard of.... Should the historic lore of the children of Conn, and thy poems, Donal, be suppressed—then would the children of your dogkeepers be equally noble or equally servile with the children of your nobility. If it is the resolve

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Studies 1918, 616; 1919, 417; ZfcP 2, 351 sq., Ir. Monthly 1920.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some amusing verses protesting against the stylish forms of praise are translated by P10f. Bergin, Journal of the Ivernian Society, 1913, p. 206.

of the men of Ireland to banish poetic art-poor will be the power of every Gael; then will every nobleman be a churl." 1

The verse which illustrated family greatness was carefully preserved; piety insured the survival of a great mass of religious poetry; verse which was merely emotional or personal was left to chance, and that such compositions<sup>2</sup> have come down to us even in a small quantity is due to the rare taste of a few individuals. And so in the extant manuscripts encomium occupies a disproportionately large place.

We have remarked the shortcomings of the court poets, we may now take up the pleasanter task of recording something of what lies to their credit. For literary expression they had a certain taste, and the sound linguistic tradition which they built up has its justification in the style of the best prose

1 See the whole of this poem in the Irish Monthly, Dec. 1919 p. 679. The date given by the editor to the piece is too late; lines are cited from it in the early 16th century grammatical tracts. Similar sentiments are expressed by TD's contemporary, Edmund Spenser:

But such as neither of themselves can sing,

Nor yet are sung of others for reward, Die in obscure oblivion, as the thing Which never was, ne ever with regard Their names shall of the later age be heard.

But shall in rustic darknes ever lie, Unless they mentioned be with infamie.

What booteth it to have been rich No gentle wits, through pride or alive?

What to be great? What to be gracious?

When after death no token doth survive

Of former being in this mortal hous,

How manie great ones may remembred be,

Which in their daies most famouslie did florish;

Of whome no word we heare, nor signe now see,

But as things wipt out with a sponge to perishe,

Because they living cared not to cherishe.

covetize,

Which might their names for ever memorize.

Ruines of Time

Another ingenious defence of the profession is attributed to Colum Cille: bidh a fiss acat nach beith an naire no an feile is na dainib muna beith daine aca da tiubraidis ni d'ecla a cainte no a n-ærtha mar ataid na filedha. Manus O'Donnell's Beatha C.C. § 332.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For exx. see O'Rahilly's Dánta Grádha, and Bergin's Unpublished Irish poems, Studies 1917sq.

writers of the 17th and 18th centuries, when the schools were disestablished and the scholars and teachers dispersed, in many cases exiled beyond the sea. We are justified in saying moreover, that those writers of our own times in whose work the genius of the Irish language is most faithfully obeyed, and taste and accuracy of expression most carefully regarded, owe something of their linguistic attainment to the careful industry of the bardic schools. The schools did not make the noblest use of the language, but they certainly watched over it carefully and jealously. They had ears and eyes for its characteristics and proprieties. They knew what was to be avoided, and distinguished carefully dialectical innovations which were permissible and those which were not. They raised no objections to borrowed words, but they stood firmly against the misuse. of native ones. If they have not left us great epics, perhaps from constitutional inability to produce them, we at least owe them our gratitude for that which they were competent to produce, for the comprehensive and scrupulous records of their language preserved and redacted in the schools during several centuries. While encomium was their principal product, they have also left us a good deal of verse, which if not always poetical in the modern sense, shows observation, thought, humor and wit of a very excellent kind. Sometimes, moreover, their encomiums include shrewd and healthy political advice deftly expressed in terms of formal panegyric. Their work is never slovenly, and vulgarity or indecency of expression is conspicuously absent. As to their political influence see below p: XLIV.

A brief account of the education and methods of the poets will throw more light on their work. The views on Irish 'rimers' and their productions expressed by English statesmen, poets and pamphleteers of the period have been frequently printed and cited¹ and I do not propose to make any further reference to them here. The most reliable, as well as the most comprehensive account of the Irish bardic poet, his training and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See for example Spenser's View, Globe ed. of his works p. 640; Derrick's Image of Ireland, the writings of Camden and Stanihurst; for collected citations Silva Gadelica II p. xxii, Ulster Journ. of Archaeology vi. 165, Quiggin's Prolegomena to the Study of the Later Irish Bards, 1911, Hardiman's Notes on Statute of Kilkenny, Ir. Arch. Soc. 1843, 55.

his work; is the paper entitled Bardic Poetry, published by Professor Osborn Bergin in the Journal of the Ivernian Society 1913, p. 153 ff. In this paper are cited the description of a bardic school given in the Clanricarde Memoirs, and Martin's description of the Gaelic bards of the Hebrides at the end of the 17th century, together with an amount of valuable illustrative material drawn from the works of the poets themselves. I give here merely a short outline of the information detailed by Professor Bergin, with a few hitherto unprinted extracts from Irish writers.

During the period 1250-1650<sup>2</sup> the regulations governing the bardic order do not vary perceptibly. Language, metre, methods of composition and declamation are similar for at least four centuries. Muireadhach Albanach is quite as intelligible—or unintelligible, as the case may be—to us as Fear Feasa Ó'n Cháinte. The students of poetry were instructed in the language, the pronunciation of the classical dialect, the use of the various metres, the proprieties of expression for the different styles. The course also included instruction in the official history, and memorizing the tales in the saga-cycles. Whether an acquaintance with the various adaptations of foreign romance and pseudohistory was required of the candidate is not known, but the work of the poets shows that they were familiar with these.

The training took place in residential schools during the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional material of great interest will be found in Professor T. F. O'Rahilly's *Irish poets, Historians and Judges in English Documents* 1538-1615, RIA Proc. XXXVI C vi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 1650 is the usual, and roughly accurate terminus as regards Ireland. Although the strict metres were fitfully practised for many years later, the schools and their system never revived. Amongst the latest specimens of genuine Irish dán direach extant are the poems addressed by Maol Muire son of Eóghan Ó Huiginn to Sir Lucas Dillon of Costello-Gallen, the 2<sup>nd</sup> Viscount, who died in 1655. For an interesting example of strict verse as composed in Ireland c. 1700 see ZfcP 2, 362. Of course a few poets of our own day practise the style with artistic success, but the smallness of their number, together with the fact that their work is caviare to all but two or three, prevents any anticipation of a serious revival. In Scotland and the Isles the bardic order preserved its integrity for long after the break up of the Irish schools, and strict dán direach was produced down to the early years of the 18th century; see Bergin l. c., p. 159, and Cameron's Reliquiae Cellicae.

winter months from the beginning of November until the end of March. When the cuckoo's voice was heard the schools broke up, and the students returned to their homes. This part of the account in the Clanricarde Memoirs is supported by the following stanzas from Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn's elegy on his brother, who conducted a bardic school in Connacht in the earlier part of the 15th century:

Ionadh coinne ar chionn Samhna do bhíodh 'gun aos ealadhna; aoinfear amháin dá maradh níor sgaoileadh dáibh dealaghadh.

A lucht do bhí 'na bhaile, lér mhian ceard is comhnaidhe, do bhí adhbhar fár fuath libh labhradh na gcuach do chluinsin.

Do-chuaidh ar sgaoileadh don sgoil gach fear dána 'na dhúthoigh; ní tiaghair a toigh athar ó soin d'iarraidh ealadhan.

"When November was approaching there would be a place of meeting for the followers of poetry—did one man (i. e. the teacher, whose death has caused the breaking up of the school) survive their separation would not be a parting. O ye who were in his house and sought art and residence, well might it be hateful to you to to hear the utterance of the cuckoo. When the school was dispersed each poet departed to his homeland; from his father's house no man comes any more to seek art."

Some of the more celebrated bardic families conducted schools for several generations.

The process of composition was carried out in small darkened apartments, while the poet reclined on a couch. Professor Bergin<sup>2</sup> cites some passages illustrating this custom, and propounds an interesting theory regarding its origin and significance. It seems

<sup>1</sup> See O'Grady, Cat. 366,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> l. c. p. 161.

to be referred to in the opening line of a poem in the *Dindsenchus*: Cid dorcha dam im lepaid, "Though I am in darkness on my couch." 1

The completed poem was memorized by the reacaire, or bard, whose function it was to recite, or rather chant it,2 with some kind of harp accompaniment, to the individual addressed. It was not necessary for the poet to be present at the performance, though he naturally would be if the chief addressed were his host at the time. The following passage from a crosántacht addressed to one of the Burkes gives a vivid picture of post-prandial relaxation in the hall of an Irish nobleman of the 16th century: ... iar suidhe ar sleasuibh réidhe a ríoghbhruighean ag ól a bhfleadh bhfíoruasal bhfineamhna agus a ndeochand ngarbh ngabháltach; ar bhfás ruithneadh agus ruamandachta ina ríoghgnúisibh ag éisdeacht re dréachtuibh agus re duanlaoidhibh a sean agus a sinnsear 'ga soluisreic i mbéaluibh reacaireadh agus ríoghbhard ... "... when seated on the smooth benches of their royal mansions, quaffing their noble banquets of wine, and their harsh, heady draughts; their royal countenances flushed and glowing, as they hearken to verses and poetic lays on their ancestors and forbears, eloquently uttered by declamers and distinguished bards ..."3

Poems of complaint or expostulation, begging letters; addresses to a chief whom the poet hoped to gain as a patron, were sometimes at least, sent by messenger. In a Middle Irish story we read that Seanchán Torpéist sent a poem to the king of Ireland by his attendant, who chanted it to the king, and returned to the poet with the reward bestowed.<sup>4</sup>

The ordinary panegyric was usually, no doubt, occasioned by the inauguration of a new chief, or a successful foray followed by a generous entertainment. In 1549 Mac Dermot of Moylurg made a foray on which he captured 1260 cows, all of which

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Gwynn, Metrical Dindsenchus iii 110.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. Bergin, l. c. p. 159 and see Oss. v 112 and O'Brien s. v. racaim. That the reacaire played the accompaniment himself is suggested by the following lines from a collection of satirical stanzas on the poets, contained in the O'Conor Don MS. (Ériu 8, 81, note):

Digheólad go min ar Ó Gnímh a ndearna sé do bher (?) cláirseach amesc cháich a láimh a reacaire féin.

<sup>3</sup> Book of O'Conor Don f. 29a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Anecdota from Irish MSS. i, 8; cf. Studies 1922, p. 80.

he distributed on St. Stephen's Day to a gathering of poets and scholars whom he entertained on that date (ALC ad ann.). In 1561 the same Mac Dermot made an extensive raid in Roscommon, and his camp, according to ALC, was not excelled by any camp in Ireland in the amount it contained of steeds, armature, meat, wine, minstrels, poets, galloglasses, yeomen and Scots (i. e. Scottish mercenaries).

It was common for poets to keep guesthouses (tighe aoigheadh coitchinne), where apparently free hospitality was dispensed. See, e. g., ALC ii 334, 378. Undoubtedly these were used as meeting-places for men of letters, where news and literary opinions were put into circulation. See also ZfcP 8, 109.

Amongst his own countrymen the poet had in virtue of his hereditary profession a superior social status. In English official documents we frequently find him described as *generosus*, the term 'rimer' being rather rare on the whole. In a document of 1563 "rymers, bards and diceplayers" (Ir. cearrbhaigh) are classed together as "Idlemen", i. e. landless gentlemen. See Hardiman's Statute of Kilkenny pp. 59, 62-3.

It is commonly assumed that the Irish poet was permanently and exclusively attached to a single chief or family; the evidence of historical documents and of the poems themselves points to a different order. The bardic profession was built up on the ruins of — or perhaps we might say was a protective metamorphosis of — the ancient druidic order, and was always a craft with its own dues, privileges and prerogatives, decided by itself. Its closest analogy in this country in modern times is the bar. If we read the collected poems of any one of the court poets we shall find chiefs of different families and various political tendencies addressed in the same terms of familiarity and regard. Exclusive attachment to a single chief or family is not the custom. <sup>1</sup>

¹ Cf. Thurneysen, Die Irische Helden- u. Königsage i. p. 68. The fact that a poet is sometimes described as the ollamh of a certain chief, e. g. ollamh Í Néill, as in TD 25 11-15, ZfcP 2, 352, does not imply that the attachment was exclusive. See Clanricarde Memoirs 1722, clxvii (cited by Bergin, l. c. p. 157). O'Grady's comparison (Cat. 436 n.) of the court poet to a regimental band which is permitted on occasion to perform at non-regimental functions is not quite suitable. A better simile is provided by such an official as the surgeon to the king, whose appointment does

The poet had, of course, as a member of the community, certain obligations towards the chief of his district, whose favor was a necessity of life to him. To him he would naturally look for land, pasture for his cattle, defence in times of danger, as well as support and patronage in his profession. We have an interesting illustration of this in a piece addressed to Brian O'Conor, lord of Lower Connacht († 1440) by Maol Seachluinn na nUirsgéal. The chief had bestowed land on the poet, rent free, as a reward for poems adressed to him; subsequently he deprived him of the land in a fit of displeasure, thus rendering him a homeless exile:

Do thoradh mo thrí laoidheadh fa cheann l'each is l'iolmhaoineadh — gidh bé adearam red ghruaidh ngil — fuair mé l'fearann i n-aisgidh.

Ga dám?—acht ní dheachaidh as, gur éirigh, a ucht solas, fearg nua ret filidh oraibh, a ua chinidh Chonchobhair.

Tig don feirg sin leath ar leath, is do chomhairlibh Chairbreach, gur cuireadh as ar n-áit inn; cáit i suidheabh, dá suidhinn?

I n-éagmais m'fearainn cairte, nách truagh mé, a mheic Raghnailte? is do mheic óglách uaibh ann, a ghruaidh mar ógbhláth n-abhall.

"For my three poems on thy steeds and thy abundant wealth—despite whatever I may say of thy bright cheek—I obtained thy land free of charge. But in short, the thing did not subside until thou didst again become displeased with thy poet, thou scion of *Conchobhar's* race. From that wrath of thine, and from the counsel of the men of Carbury, was I banished from my place; where if I may do so, shall I settle down? Without

not prevent him from attending to his majesty's subjects, when they seek his advice.

my chartered land am I not wretched, thou son of Reginalda? while thou, O cheek like fresh apple-blossom, hast settled the sons of thy fighting men in it." 1

In another poem to the same chief by the same author we have a further interesting reference to bestowal of land upon poets:

Seacht leithbhliadhna dho léigeadh, gan chánaigh gan choimhéigean, Magh Inghine an Sgáil fár sgoil, ó finnbhile Chláir Chobhthaigh.

Dh'ionadh a n-airgheadh ná a n-each, ní coigiltí ar chionn Chairbreach féar uaim i n-oirchill a gcruidh, ná cluain oirchinn dá n-eachuibh.

"For seven half-years was the Plain of the Sgál's Daughter (in Sligo or Roscommon) left with our school, free of tribute or constraint, by the fair chieftain of Cobhthach's Plain. In return for their herds or their steeds I never grudged to the men of Carbury that I should keep hay for their cattle, or a special (?) 2 meadow for their horses." 3

Tadhg Dall himself relates (infra p. 94) that he obtained land from Cathal O'Conor of Sligo, and that this chief's patronage was the means of bringing him to the notice of the O'Donnells, O'Neills, O'Rourkes, Burkes, Costelloes and others.

According to the writer of the Clanricarde Memoirs, a poet in addressing an individual other than his own chief was bound to add a supplementary stanza in praise of the latter. This was very likely the custom. A few of these additional compliments are found attached to the compositions of Fearghal Óg Mhac an Bhaird, Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa and others. We have one in Tadhg Dall's poems, addressed, however, to Conn O'Donnell.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Each gan aradhain an ferg, RIA 23 H 8, 68 a. Cf. ZfcP 2, 352 § 8. The family of Mac Giolla Ceallaigh, poets and historians (= genealogists) to the O'Flahertys held six quarters of land in virtue of their offices, see O'Flaherty's Iar Connaught 371. Cf. O'Gr. Cat. 475 § 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. airchend Laws Gloss.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Do bhrises bearna ar Bhrian, O'Conor Don MS. 325b. For another interesting citation on the subject see Bergin, l. c. p. 205.

The poem would be preserved by the family of the chief to whom it was addressed, and it would not be surprising if the supplementary stanza were in many cases omitted by the transcriber, which would account for the rarity of such additions in the surviving copies. In those days every noble house kept a collection of encomiums and elegies on its members. The size of a nobleman's poem-book, or duanaire was, as remarked above, an index to his generosity to men of letters, and consequently of his prowess. Thus in obituary notices we find one described as a man who had a large duanaire; another as the man who had the largest duanaire of his time. Of all these poem-books, and their number must have been very large at one time, we have now only a few incomplete examples, such as the fragments of the Maguire duanaire in Copenhagen and Dublin, the Book of O'Donnell's Daughter in Brussels, the Dillon poems in RIA A v 2 etc. 1

The political influence of the poets has perhaps been overrated, <sup>2</sup> or at least misunderstood. The ordinances which the English authorities issued against 'rimers' from time to time, show that they credited them with power for mischief. That they gave advice at times, and could, and often did, give offence and provocation is undisputable, but that they had any real constructive power in affairs has yet to be proven. At least one Lord Deputy thought it worth his while to commission some of them to 'adorn and beautify' the virtue of the English monarch:

"I take the Lorde of Heven and Erthe to witnesse, that I never receaved *Rhyme* at the handes of Captayne *Woodhouse*, written agaynst hir Majestie, as he most falslie alleadgeth, but upon Wordes which he delyvered, took Order for the *Rhymer's* forthcomynge, which was done by the Advise of some of hir Majestie's Counsaill. And I have given Money to *Rhymers* to sett forth hir Majesties most worthie Praises, as by Maister Treasurer's of the Warres Accomptes will appere." (Perrott's Last Will and Testament, *History of Sir John Perrott* p. 311.)

It would be interesting to discover what sum was expended on this business, and whether the 'Rhymers' are named in the

<sup>1</sup> See Quiggin's Prolegomena p. 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. O'Grady, Cat. 340 and O'Donovan's Tribes of Ireland, p. 24.

'Accomptes'. Cf. the panegyric on Elizabeth, attributed in some mss. to Flann son of Eóghan Mág Craith, in Ó Bruadair's Poems iii 64. As to the alleged employment of Aonghus na nAor by Carew, the question is too big to be discussed here; but it is not obvious what advantage the English authorities could hope to win by a wholesale shaming of the Irish clans. See, however, O'Gr. 341 and 443 n. 2.

It can be seen from this brief sketch that the status of the Irish bardic poet was on the whole a dignified one. If, like Dryden, he 'must live by courts or starve,' unlike the English poet, he was able, owing to the conventions under which he lived, to please patrons of differing views without violating his conscience.

### § 3.

## THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF TADHG DALL'S POEMS

I do not think that a better representative of Irish bardic poetry, its style, compass of subject, capabilities and limitations, could be found than Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn. He flourished at a period when the art had reached the highest and widest development of which it was susceptible under the bardic system. His verses, in their apparent ease and simplicity, and naturalness of expression, show a mastery of metrical form and style which, though equalled by a few of the craft, has rarely been excelled. In literary method he represents a kind of Augustan period, if it is not wrenching the term too violently to apply it to any manifestation of 16th century Ireland. He shows in most of his poems a calm acceptation of the contemporary strife, as though it were the natural order. Poetry flourished on it, and for him, like most bardic poets, the profession was the thing. The apprehensions and sorrows which troubled Irish poets of a slightly later period did not affect Tadhg Dall. Shadows palpable enough to us in his own poems portended no disaster to him. We may take him as a typical figure, thoroughly adapted in mind and customs to the existing order; utterly unaware of the imminent dawn of a new world.

Perhaps the most striking characteristic of the bardic eulogy is its studied ambiguity<sup>1</sup>, a quality which of course is natural in

<sup>1</sup> See the amnsing description in 8 §§ 16-8.

complimentary addresses. In Tadhg Dall's verses, and those of most bardic poets the only living individual referred to is, with rare exceptions, the chief addressed. We might expect O'Donnell to be congratulated on his triumphs over O'Neill, or vice versa, but no. In the present collection the nearest approach to any actuality of the kind is in 27, where the function of MacSweeny as commander-in-chief, or wager of war (cónsabul or cónsdabla is the usual term in the annals) to O'Donnell, and so, by implication, his subservience to the latter, are clearly indicated. Battle-rolls, lists of victories, are sometimes given, but rarely are even the names of the defeated families enumerated. This assumed ignorance, within the limits of a single poem, of feuds, or of rival claims to leadership, is interesting, and seems to have been based on a convention agreed on by the poets and acquiesced in by the chiefs themselves. As to the chiefs' real opinion of it, we have some evidence, perhaps, in 8 (see O'Grady's note, Cat. 434). To the poets it was probably more acceptable, partly as being in the interests of inter-tribal concord; mainly, no doubt, in order to preserve amicable relations between themselves and any chief upon whom, in the vicissitudes of things, they might one day come to depend. See in this connection 15. A feeling for the social amenities and ordinary good taste may also have been an influence.

Brian Ruadh Mhac Con Midhe (fl. c. 1490) refers in the following stanza to the desirability of a certain tactfulness:

Dá fiafraigheadh duine dhe uaisle cháich tar a chéile, dlighidh file freagra mhall, d'eagla an tighe 'na thiomchall.

"Should anyone ask of the poet what was the relative nobility of each person, he should answer with circumspection, for fear of those around." 1

Maol Seachluinn na nUirsgéal excuses himself from detailing the exploits of Brian O'Conor lest he should offend not only the O'Kellys and other native gentlemen, but the English of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Iomdha uirrim ag Ulltuibh, O'Conor Don MS, 172a. See Clanricarde Mem. p. claviii for an anecdote illustrating the danger of an uncomplimentary reference.

Connacht as well.<sup>1</sup> The only poem I can recall in which a chief is unfavorably contrasted with one of his contemporaries is Uilliam Mhac an Bhaird's *Biaidh athroinn ar Inis Fáil*, where the poet compares the justice and munificence of O'Donnell (Red Hugh's father) with the brutality of Conor O'Brien, Earl of Thomond, the hanger of poets.<sup>2</sup> But there was obviously nothing to expect from the Earl, and no reason (while safely under O'Donnell's protection) for refraining from a frank opinion on his works.

The sincerity of encomium is often doubtful, and noteworthy in this connection are the following lines, in which Gofraidh Fionn Ó Dálaigh 3 describes the function of the court poet with frank cynicism:

Dá chineadh dá gcumthar dán i gcrích Éireann na n-uarán—na Gaoidhilse ag boing re bladh, is Goill bhraoininse Breatan.

I ndán na nGall gealltar linn Gaoidhil d'ionnarba a hÉirinn, Goill do sraoineadh tar sál soir i ndán na nGaoidheal gealltair.

"There are two kindreds for whom poetry is composed in Ireland of the cool springs—the Gaels, known to fame, and the English of Britain's dewy isle. In poetry for the English we promise that the Gael shall be banished from Ireland, while in poetry for the Gaels we promise that the English shall be hunted across the sea."4

Thus although the political cynicism of such a piece as 17 is somewhat astonishing at first sight, Charles O'Conor's expression of disgust<sup>5</sup> is scarcely justified, as the poet is con-

Stol Muireadhaigh is Mainigh dho chuirfiodh am cheartaighidh bheith ag tuirim na ttreas tug, bheas giodh duiligh a ndearmud.

Goill Chonnacht do chor dom dhruim, no a n-iarmhoireacht ní féadfuinn

a mbreatha troma dhá thigh, sa ccreacha orra dh'áirimh.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See notes on 3.

<sup>3 + 1387.</sup> 

<sup>4</sup> Irish Monthly, Sept. 1919, 513.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See infra p. 120 and Notes to 17.

stantly assigning the monarchy to different chiefs, usually urging each claim on strictly historical grounds. Obviously if he believed O'Neill's title to be sound he could not have been equally convinced of the claims of O'Doherty, MacDonnell, MacWilliam Burke or any of the others whom he recommends. The evident explanation of these apparent discrepancies and betrayals is that the thing was not seriously intended or regarded. When the poet hails Turlogh Luineach as ruler of the land of the Gael, he means at most lord of Tyrone; when he tells the father of the first Earl of Antrim that he has a family claim to Ireland, he means in all probability nothing more than that he had as much right to make forays there as anyone else; and similarly in the cases of the Burkes and others. It is a noteworthy fact, whatever the explanation, that in connection with the few Irishmen who seriously attempted to unite the whole country only a small number of poems have been preserved. I know of but one address to Shane O'Neill (infra 6); it is preserved only in late, inaccurate MSS. Of his elegy, published by the present writer in the Irish Nation, July 2, 1910, we have only one copy, late and corrupt. We have very few addresses to Tyrone, and those only in late MSS.; while there are a number of well-preserved encomiums on Turlogh Luineach. We have several addressed to Red Hugh and Rury O'Donnell,1 but they are not of the same style as the ordinary panegyric. They are as a rule rather in the nature of serious reflections on current events than vague encomiastic exhortations.

An interesting class of poem is that represented by 3 and 15, where the poet demands recompense for injury, or slight, or appeals for forgiveness for his own transgressions. Such pieces throw light on the relations between the poet and his patrons.

There are few poems, apart from the elegies, of which we can say with certainty on what occasions they were composed, but those which are simply encomium probably resulted in most cases from some military success on the part of those to whom they are addressed. It was the poet's trade to flatter, and for his livelihood he depended on the rewards he received for his efforts. The victor in a recent foray would be a likely source

<sup>1</sup> e. g. Studies 1919, 255; 1921, 73.

of cattle, and therefore a suitable subject for extollation. Note the procedure described in 11: the poet visits the chief; spends a most enjoyable day among warriors, poets, musicians and ladies, and after the banquet retires to rest. Ere daybreak the chief and his household go forth equipped for the foray; on their return, laden with spoil, the poets, who have evidently displayed their talents during their stay, are all handsomely rewarded, and thereupon take their leave. Poems such as 2, 16, which urge some definite line of action, are probably not so much encitements as shrewd anticipations of coming events. The more agreeable, to modern taste, are those reflective or contemplative pieces, whether elegies or reminiscences, such as 14, 25, where the poet, if he does not rise to any lofty heights of imagination or expression, still speaks with sincere emotion, and with literary feeling, of people and places in which he had once taken pleasure. Interesting also are those short occasional pieces, in praise of a woman or of his companions, where we seem to discern the nature of the genial, sociable man of letters, with a warm affection for his fellow-creatures.

The machinery, or stock-in-trade, of historical allusion is an interesting subject of study. It has for a basis the official history, as represented in *Lebar Gabála* and the received genealogies, from the earliest occupations down to the death of Maol Seachluinn, who is implicitly referred to as the last high-king of Ireland (e. g. 7 § 46). In the official histories Maol Seachluinn is the last king of all Ireland, the subsequent monarchs, down to Ruaidhrí Ó Conchobhair, being referred to as 'kings with opposition'. As a general rule the high-kingship is not assigned to any king whose reign intervened between Maol Seachluinn and the period of the chief addressed, while genealogical justification for the succession of the latter is usually afforded. When the exigencies of the case require it the poets are ready to admit or suggest that the Milesian claims have been super-

¹ See O'Clery's Genealog. Reg. et SS., ed. P. Walsh, pp. 34-8, and note these lines from O Heodhusa's address to Red Hugh, Diol fuatha flaitheas Éireann: cheithre ched bliaghan 's barr lais atá sí ar sechrán flaithis, an chríoch . . . gan éinrígh d'oirneáh innte (23 L 17 f., 33a) 'For four hundred years and more the land hath been bereft of monarchy, without a sole king inaugurated in it.'

seded; as when Torna Ó Maoil Chonaire, in the poem Gá mhéd gabháil uair Éire, adds to the six occupations enumerated in Lebar Gabála a seventh, that of the Fitzgeralds; or when Tadhg Dall—to the disgust of Charles O'Conor—urges the claims of a Burke, on the grounds that Ireland has ever been the prize of valor and superior force, and that hereditary claims to her have no substance or historical justification (17). But when men of Irish blood are addressed, the claims of history and pedigree are insisted upon. Stephens, Literature of the Cymry, p. 102, says of the Welsh poet, that he 'stood in the same relation to his chieftain as a lawyer does to his client'. The attitude of the Irish poet was certainly that of an advocate. Whatever historical fact, tradition, opinion or contemporary actuality was likely to enhance the celebrity and repute of his patron for the time being was brought forward, quite regardless that the arguments used yesterday in favor of the claims of A may be conclusively against those of B, which are urged to-day. Thus, that which we seek more than anything else in poetry-the expression of personal experience—is completely wanting in the encomiastic poems. We may in a few cases learn something of the personality of the chief; note, for instance, the remarkable account of Turlogh Luineach in 8; but to learn anything of the poet himself we must seek him in an unprofessional mood, and the work he produced then has seldom been considered worthy of preservation.

Contemporary conditions are reflected in Tadhg Dall's poems in an interesting manner. The two dominating facts of the Ireland of his day—the 'imbedded spearpoint', to use Lecky's figure, of the English occupation, and the untameable military and aristocratic spirit of the native nobility invariably color the scene. Religion is scarcely referred to, but the rebuilding of dismantled churches is mentioned (1) as a token of a just ruler. The more military aspect of government is amply reflected; especially in the numerous allusions to fettered hostages. The civiler side appears in such references as those the levying to of tribute by the *maor* (steward, seneschal), the collection of cocket (1 § 51); the use of feminine influences, as described in 15 §§ 44-7. In 34 (wrongly ascribed to TD; belongs to c. 1530) we have a satirical reference to a mayoral election. References to the tyranny of the foreigners are frequent; some

of the poems (1, 16, 18) are ardent exhortations to make war upon them. On the other hand we occasionally find it stated, as testimony to a chief's wise rule, that Gael and Gall are refraining from mutual outrages (17 § 67). The shadow of internecine war, however, which constantly haunts the poet's verse, makes it often very melancholy reading. Forays against the English, as I have said, are often urged, and mentioned; the oft-mentioned forays in which the nationality of the victims is not particularized, were obviously directed against native clans, e. gg. 3, 4, 11. The aristocratic ideal can be gauged from the qualities lauded in the chief; he is praised as a man of war, a disdainer of peace; 'sage counsel in cumber, red hand in the foray', in short. He is also congratulated—and this virtue was, we may safely assume, the one which the poet privately valued beyond all others—for his generosity to professional men; musicians, poets and men of letters in general. The two qualities, military prowess and generosity, were obviously not independent of one another. Generosity can only be valued in action. When the nobleman's wealth had been eaten up by the multitude of followers which his lavish rewards had attracted around him,1 there was only one honorable way of replenishing his store open to a man of birth, and it needed courage and enterprise to make a profitable foray.

# § 4 LITERARY STYLE

In literary style bardic poetry shows as a whole no epochs or tendencies. It is a flat table-land stretching from the 13th to the 17th century. Tadhg Dall, it is safe to say, uses no figure which would have puzzled his ancestor, Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn, and the verses of the 15th century poet are just as easy, and just as difficult to us as those of his 16th century representative. Not that native originality was wanting in either of these men, but it was not required of them. Their duty was not to invent new designs and motifs, but to dispose artistically those which had been preserved from generation to generation by the bardic profession. And this is true not only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See 34, § 7, prose.

as regards ideas and metaphor, but also as regards language and metre. The language of Bardic Poetry is a literary dialect, used in accordance with the strict rules brought together in the various grammatical treatises of the 15th or 16th century; the metrical forms, while not in themselves so utterly fatal to all individuality of expression as some writers on Irish literature have supposed, are carefully defined, and are singularly elaborate and artistic. With the precision and delicacy of these stately, dignified verses, in which vulgarity of any kind is literally conspicuous by its absence, how far are we from the 'rude ballads' with which Macaulay conceives the Irish people to have been amused or incited; or the 'unashamed incoherence' which later writers regard as the true Celtic stamp. As Professor Bergin observes in his preface to the Religious Poems of Aonghus O Dálaigh (ed. Rev. L. McKenna S. J.) "Unfortunately the polish of the verse is lost in translation, and the singular felicity of language can be felt only in the original. A knowledge of one of the modern spoken dialects will give no idea of the rich and subtle music of Bardic Poetry. That can only be appreciated after a careful study of the pronunciation and structure of the classical language as taught in the bardic schools and described in the elaborate treatises of the sixteenth century."

As there is much in the style of these poems that will be strange and sometimes quite unintelligible to the modern reader, a brief preliminary commentary on general features will be useful, and save a good deal of repetition in the illustrative notes. Most of the poems are simply complimentary addresses to chiefs; some incitatory, as 1, 16, 18; some apparently inaugural congratulations, as 7, 9; some are expostulations, complaints, or remonstrances, as 3, 15, 22, 23; some are admonitory, as 20; some are elegies, some satirical, and there are several of a less definable nature. I shall first deal with the character of the epithets applied to the chiefs. These may, for the sake of convenience in description, be divided into six classes:

I warlike, as:—cur, féinnidh, laoch, mílidh, 1 any of which may be rendered by 'champion, hero, warrior, soldier, or fightingman'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this introductory note I only propose to give a representative selection of epithets; not an exhaustive list of all that occur in the present collection.

- 2 of rank, as:— rí, 'king', or ,lord'; airdrí, ,highking'; barr, ceann, codhnach, flaith, tighearna, etc. all used vaguely in the sense of 'prince, chief, leader, or lord'.
- 3 metaphorical. In several words in the following list the metaphorical notion is almost entirely submerged, and the literal rendering is not always given in the translation. For instance géag, lit. 'branch, offshoot', corresponds very well with Engl. 'stripling, scion'; when qualified by such an adj. as bonnbhán, 'white-footed', or deircmhear, 'of lively glance', the impropriety of a literal rendering is obvious. Such words as beithir, leómhan, and perhaps onchú (see note to 4 § 42), might properly, perhaps, be placed in the list of mythical animals, as they can scarcely have been living realities to the Irish poets. When used as epithets I have generally rendered these words by 'champion', or 'hero'. (See Vocab. and Notes for discussion of individual words.) Metaphorical epithets may be subdivided into eight sections:
- a) names of quadrupeds, birds, fish; as:— beithir, 'bear'; cú, 'hound'; coiléan, 'whelp', damh, 'ox, stag': eala, géis, 'swan'; éigne, eó, maighre, 'salmon, trout'; leómhan, 'lion'; coiléan leómhain, 'lion's whelp'; seabhac, 'hawk'. It is noteworthy here that most of the animals are evidently selected rather for their grace and beauty than for their valorous attributes; e. gg. the swan, the stag, and perhaps the salmon, if the latter be not chosen on account of its association with certain aspects of pre-christian belief in Ireland. The beauty of the salmon, however, is frequently noticed in the literature at all periods. Some of these epithets certainly seem if not directly derived from the Bible, to have at least indirectly a Scriptural origin; e. g. the lion, the lion's whelp.
- b) mythical animals, as:— draig, dreagan, 'dragon'; griobh, 'gryphus, griffin'. These may be taken from some of the foreign mediaeval romances adapted into Irish; or heraldry may have had some part in introducing them. <sup>1</sup>
- c) plant-terms; these are almost inexhaustible:— abhall, 'apple-tree' (cf. Cantic. 2. 3?); bile, an ancient tree; 'bláth, sgoth,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Some 16th cent. descriptions of the griffin are cited in E. Phipson's Animal Lore of Shakespeare's Time (1883) pp. 460-2.

'blossom'; cnó, 'nut'; craobh, 'bough'; craobh thoraidh 'fruitful bough'; géag, 'branch'; fleasg, 'stem'; géag (craobh), crann fineamhna, 'vine-branch', 'vine-tree'; bláth fineamhna, 'vine-blossom'; subh fineamhna, 'fruit of the vine'; crann pailme, 'palm-tree'; planda, 'plant'; súgh, 'sap'; tamhan, 'trunk'; ubhall, 'apple', etc. Here also we notice exotics; the vine was not familiar to the eye in Ireland, though its produce was in use there from an early period. It can hardly be doubted that the use of the vine and the palm in these figures is due to Scriptural influence, probably conveyed by the medium of the early religious poetry.1

- d) natural phenomena:— éasga, ré, 'moon'; grian, 'sun'; réalla, 'star'; probably sduagh, which in this usage may have originally meant 'rainbow', 'arc-en-ciel', should be included here. And here also we may range such epithets as lá soineannta, lá gréine, ,fine day', ,sunny day', and the like.
- e) other epithets conveying the idea of brilliance:— coinneal, lóchrann, ,torch'; and perhaps líog lóghmhar, ,precious stone'.
- f) such epithets as the following, while not to be described as ,plant-terms', have a metaphorical significance similar to that of fleasg, géag, etc.:— cleath, ,a spear, bowshaft'; slat, ,wand'; slat bhagair, 'admonishing wand', possibly a reference to the wand placed in the hand of the newly inaugurated chieftain (see Keating's History and Hy Fiachr. 425 ff.) if it be not a reminiscence of virga furoris, Is. 105. Cf. also Jer. 48. 17.2
- g) we also have a large number of miscellaneous epithets, expressing costliness, rarity wisdom, or taken from ordinary desirabilities of everyday life:—teach séad, 'treasure-house'; inneóin forais, 'anvil of firmness'(?); cloch thuinighthe, 'landmark'(?); mionn séanda, mionn buaidhe, 'saining charm', 'precious charm'; luibh iocslainte, 'healing herb'; ortha codail, 'sleeping spell';

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cf. Rev. P. Bartley's paper on The Old Irish Litany, Irish Monthly June 1919. When the question comes to be thoroughly investigated it will probably be found that a good many of the epithets used even in the secular poetry are due to the influence of early Irish ecclesiastical documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prof. Thurneysen has already suggested that a wellknown motif in the early sagas may be based on Scriptural phrasing, see Ir. Held. u. Königsage pt. II, p. 98.

thobraid lán i láibh teasa, 'brimming well in sultry days'; and so on,

- h) finally, the warlike nature and qualities of the chief may be illustrated by such figures as:—tonn dileanta, 'overwhelming wave'; crithir a beôl cheardcha, 'spark from the mouth of the forge'; caor cheardcha, 'a glowing mass'; mir cruadha, 'a bar of steel'; etc.
- 4) figurative, or metonymical; the chief is addressed as:—'defending shield', 'guarding arm', etc. of his land; 'helper of poets', etc. In this class the frequent use of the verbal noun instead of the noun of agency—a usage also common in early Irish poetry—is noteworthy.
- 5) also metonymical; a single part of the body is selected for the purpose of complimenting the whole:—bas seang, glac corr, 'slender, smooth, or graceful hand'; bonn bán 'white foot'; dearc mhear, rosg mall, 'glancing eye', 'gentle eye'; cneas leabhar, taobh slim, 'slender, supple body'; gnúis ghlan, gruadh glan, 'bright face', 'bright cheek'; folt tiogh, ciabh lag, 'thick, smooth hair'; etc., etc. The bardic praise of personal beauty appears to have been regulated from an early period by a strict convention; one of the sixteen rules or requsitions of poetry which the poet was obliged to observe was duinediglaim, explained in the Middle Irish metrical tracts by: diglaim delba in duine amal rogab: Da bræ dubæ folt buide 7rl. 'selection of the person's form, as: two black brows, yellow hair et rel.'. See Ir. Texte iii 30.
- 6) epithets relating to descent; the chief is addressed as descendant of some famous ruler of Ireland, who may, or may not be actually a direct ancestor of his,  $^1$  e. gg.:—  $\delta$  Néill Naoighiallaigh, 'descendant of Niall of the Nine Hostages'; (when the epithet is simply  $\delta$  Néill the context may, or may

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It must not be forgotten, that at this period all the purely Irish nobilty, in the official pedigrees. traced their lines back without a break to one or another of the Sons of Mil. In fact an acquaintance with this genealogical scheme, which was indeed the mainstay of the poets and formed the principal basis of their last great financial enterprise, the 'Contention of the Bards', is a necessary preliminary to a complete appreciation of the court poetry.

not, show whether Niall N. G., or Niall Glündubh, from whom the O'Neills are surnamed, is meant) ó Cobhthaigh, ó Úghoine, descendant of Cobhthach Caol Breagh, or of Úghoine Mór, etc.

The above list will, it is hoped, prepare the reader who is new to bardic poetry for the quaint and often to modern taste grotesque conceits of the poets.

Many of the epithets are common enough in the obituaries in the Four Masters. There is another point with regard to them, which may be treated in a separate paragraph:

# Qualifications

Each of the epithets referred to above is regularly accompanied by a qualifying word or phrase, which really, of course, forms an integral part of the epithet in each instance. Such epithets as laoch, milidh, etc. are usually followed by the genitive of a tribal or territorial name; not, as a rule, by a simple adjective, though an adjective plus a place, river or tribe name is common enough, e. g., a ri fionnardghlan Fréamhann. The metaphorical epithets, when not self-qualifying (as teach séad, eaor cheardcha), may be followed by an adjective, by a place, river or tribe name, or by an adjective plus any of these. The only feature which calls for special notice here is the use of what we may call territorial epithets, that is, those in which the qualifying word is a place or river name. These are not always easy to explain. When we find a chief addresses as king of Éire, Fál, Banbha, Fódla, Breagha, Bóinn, or any other of the numerous bardic names of Ireland it may be implied that he, on account of his ancestral or personal endowments, is peculiarly fitted for the kingship of Ireland; and it is not unnatural that an O'Donnell should be addressed as 'hero of Bearnas', a Maguire as 'salmon of the Erne'; an O'Conor as lord of (the river) Duff, or Suck; but when we find the Three Collas named of Baoi (Dursey Island), and the adjective Iongháin applied indifferently to MacCarthy of Desmond, and O'Doherty of Inishowen, it is hard to see the appositeness of the reference. A possible explanation is that the usage was originally confined to the names of ancient courts, and spread to places of less historical significance. This brings us to another distinctive, but sometimes puzzling, feature of this poetry:

#### Bardic names for Ireland

These also may be classified:

- I) poetical (or originally so, for continual usage has resulted in a kind of petrification) or fanciful: as, fiadh fuinidh, 'sunset land, land of the west'; fiadh (or clár, cró, magh, port, tulach, etc.) na bhFionn, 'land of the Fair Ones'; this also appears in the romances, and in popular poetry of a later period. e. g. "Gaibhnidhe Oileáin na bhFionn" Caoine Airt Uí Laoghaire. The origin of it is uncertain. If Clár na dTrí bhFionn (18.31) be a variation of it, we might trace it to na Trí Finn Eamhna, ancestors of Conn the Hundredfighter (see Ériu 3, 150, and Keating) and place it in class 3 below.
- 2) mythological names, such as Banbha, F'odla, which may be used independently or after such words as cl'ar, cr'ioch, fiadh, fonn, inis, magh, etc. F'ail, as in Inis F'ail, I have not found in the nom., but as it appears not only after cl'ar, etc. but also after r'ai, flaith, fir, etc. we may conclude that it was felt to be of the same order as 'Eire, Banbha, F'odla. It is noteworthy that this name survives in oral folklore, unrecognized, see Dialect of Donegal, 203, where fir faghail, which the narrator could not explain, appears as an alternative to fir an domhain. For a discussion of the meaning of F'al see an article by Mr. E. J. Gwynn in the Journal of the Ivernian Soc. 1910, p. 152 ff.
- 3) names referring to bygone kings. Thes are formed a) by placing any noun of location, e. gg. adhbha, achadh, cathair, clár, críoch, fiadh, fonn, gort, iath, inis, lios, magh, port, ráth, teach, before the genitive of the name of any high-king or princess from the earliest occupations down to Brian; or b) by placing bean, céile, 'spouse', before the name of any one of these kings.

This usage is discussed from the professional point of view in the Contention of the Bards:

Is tearc má do sloinneadh riamh an tírse ina bhfuineann grian mar sloinntear múr an mhiodhóil ó ríoghraidh síl Éireamhóin.

<sup>1</sup> Gael. Journ. 7, p. 21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cf. perhaps Corc, instead of clár Cuirc, for Munster, Contribb., Add.

Goirthear Teach Tuathail d'Éirinn, Cró Chuinn is Fonn finn Féilim, Iath Iúghoine is Achadh Airt, Críoch Cobhthaigh is Cláir Chormaic.

Thus the poet argues for the stronger claim of the northern clans on the kingship of Ireland. His southern opponent makes light of such an argument:

Do bhréagnughadh a n-abra gion gurbh fiú an chúis a tagra gairmthear ór ríoghraidh mar sin Banbha Bhriain, Inis Éibhir.

Anmanna ghairmid filidh mar fairsinge dá slighidh mó is anbhfann an tagra soin mar aighneas ceart ar dhúthaigh.

Do nós an dána, a Aodh, ós aos dána sinn araon, do féadfainn, dámadh áil linn, Tír Aodha do ghairm d'Éirinn.

mar fairsinge dá slighidh might be rendered 'to amplify their line'. This candid avowal is sufficient to explain the usage as we find it; and its origin presents no difficulty. We find even in a certain class of modern writers such rhetorical 'kennings' as 'the land of Shakespeare', 'the birthplace of Nelson', etc. for England, and of course there would be no difficulty in finding parallels in older literatures.

4 the name of a part of Ireland, generally an ancient court or place of assembly, is used to denote the whole. In this usage Teamhair 'Tara', the seat of the ancient capital, is of course very frequent, and also its various poetic names—Cathair Chröoinn, Druim Caoin, Liathdruim, Tulach an Trir, Tulach na dTri bhFear, etc. Breagha 'Bregia', the tribal name of the territory in which Tara is situated, is perhaps the commonest of all, both independently, as in sluagh Breagh, or after any

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Contention pp. 144, 198.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For fairsinge cf. Ir. Monthly 1922, 252 § 21.

of the nouns of location given above. Friamhainn, 'Frewin', Oileach, Cruachain, 'Croghan', Uisneach, Tailte, Tlachtgha. Ráth Fréamhann, 'the Castle of Frewin, Ráth Oiligh', etc., are also common. River names are frequent as 'territorial adjectives', (see above p. LVI) but only of the Boyne can we safely affirm that it is used figuratively for Ireland; and this usage is well established. It is easily explained from the situation of the river, and the associations of its valley.

Along with these epithets for the country go similar ones for the people thereof; Irishmen may be referred to by sluagh, pobal, etc. followed by any of the names used to denote the country; or by aicme, clann, crú, fréamh, fuil, stol, sliocht, etc. followed by the name of any of the ancient kings.

A name which seems to have no parallel is that in which the qualifying element is  $Gr\acute{e}ag$ , 'of the Greeks', or 'Grecian'. Irishmen are often Gaoidhil  $Gr\acute{e}ag$ . O'Grady, annotating a line from Ó Heódhusa in which the westernmost point of Ireland is referred to as rinn iarthair inse  $Gr\acute{e}g$ , remarks.—'Why Ireland should be towed round from the Atlantic to the Egean is not self-evident; perhaps the poet under tyranny of 'verszwang' grasps at the fact that she contained Geraldines." (Cat. 454, note). This may be the correct explanation; as to the Grecian origin ascribed to the Fitzgeralds, see note on 17 § 9, but it might also be a reminiscence of the Grecian sojourn ascribed to some of the early invaders of Ireland in Lebar Gabála.

# Bardic names for various parts of Ireland, for different septs and clans

Subdivisions of the country have also distinctive epithets, as Leath Cuinn for the northern portion of Ireland, Leath Mogha for the southern, a reminiscence of the division attributed to Conn the Hundredfighter and Eóghan Mór. Munster may be Magh Maicniadh, from Maicnia, a Munster chief; Connacht, Fonn Oilill, from Oilill, husband of Meadhbh, or Clár Meadhbha, from Medhbh herself. The people of Munster may be referred to as aicme, etc. Bloid, Briain, Cais, Meic Con, Táil, etc.; those of Connacht as Clann Chuinn, etc., and so on. Similarly each family provides in its geographical situation and its genealogical tree opportunity for many allusive epithets.

The O'Donnells are siol Dálaigh, 'the seed of Dálach', grand-father of the man from they are surnamed; clann Chonaill, from their ancestor Conall Gulban, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages; the O'Neills are Eóghanaigh, siol Eóghain, from their ancestor Eóghan, son of the same Niall; the Maguires siol gColla, siol Duinn, clann Séadna, etc. the O'Rourkes siol bhFearghna; the Burkes siol Séarlais, 'seed of Charles or Charlemagne', and so on.

## Conventional phrasing

When the ideas to be expressed are conventional the phrasing naturally tends towards stereotyped patterns, and we find the court poets very often repeating themselves and each other with very little variation. TD is on the whole remarkably sparing in padding and tags, but we find in his poems some curious repetitions and echoes; such as I have been able to identify are dealt with in the Notes as they occur. Further parallels may be discovered when more bardic poetry is published. Undoubtedly the memorization of a large number of tags and 'frame'-sentences formed an important and considerable item in the training of the bardic poet.

Certain descriptive passages seem to reflect literary tradition rather than the actual life of the period. For instance, while there is nothing inconceivable in the description in 11 § 16 of the satinclad ladies weaving golden fringes in Enniskillen castle, the fact that the same item is found not only in poets of two centuries before, but is common in the romantic tales, makes us reluctant to accept it as evidence on Irish customs of the late 16th century.

A few devices for surmounting the difficulties of the metre may be mentioned. There are tags for filling up the line, such as phrases with dia do—, lór do—'enough of', and the epithets classified above are very frequently used purely on metrical grounds. A favorite contrivance for managing direct narrative in the fourlined stanza is to place the third line in parenthesis, often subsequent in sense to the fourth, e.g., 2 §§ 15, 23, 24. The sentence thus introduced is usually of purely metrical value, adding nothing to the sense, and we often find for the purpose conventional phrases repeated with slight variation, not only by the same poet in various places, but by different poets. Compare, for instance TD 2 § 25 with 2 § 40, and also with:

Ní hinbheithe dá ghruaidh ghloin 'na aon i n-aghaidh phoboil laoich na ngreadh síodhbhuainmhear seang — ag síorbhuaidhreadh fear nÉireann.

E. O Heódhusa, 23 L 17,94 b.

Similes, figures, apologues, etc.

Similes, like epithets, tend to become conventional and stereotyped. Some are peculiarly Irish, others, such, for instance, as the Biblical expression — 'numberless as the stars of the sky, the sands of the sea', can be traced to external sources. The chief's superiority to his fellows is illustrated by likening him to the full moon with the stars about her; he surpasses others as gold surpasses bronze, as the sea exceeds the tiny pool, as the hill rises above the level plain. To attack him is likened to such foolhardy enterprises as sticking one's head into a lion's den, storming a blazing house; thrusting the hand into a griffin's nest to steal her first brood, rousing a brown bear, tormenting a dog through her puppies, plundering laden bees, robbing treasure from fairy castles, etc. Most of these are also found in the annals and other prose literature, at an early period; cf the second Battle of Moytura § 127 RC 12. War spreads from place to place, from clan to clan, as houses take fire from one another; an ominous figure. Figures and comparisons from native history and mythology are frequent, all the 'cattleforays, wooings and destructions', are evidently ready to the poet's hand as illustrative material, to be used either in passing reference or in the form of elaborate apologues, as for instance, the references to Niall of the Nine Hostages and to Brian Boru in 1; the story of Maol Miolscothach in 3, and that of Eóghan Mór in 31. Foreign literature is also drawn upon; the fate of Troy is a favorite illustration of the evils of national or family disunion; the portents of approaching battle detailed in 4 are taken over from the Irish version of Lucan's Pharsalia, and the curious story of Caesar in 24 seems to a be a garbled rendering of another incident described in the same document. We have also a curious version of the story of Daedalus. Apologues of Scriptural origin are not wanting, the judgment of Solomon is used in 3. In 1 we have a story taken from the Irish version of Mandeville, in 15 the story of the emperor and the three birds.

The beneficial influence of a rightful ruler is usually pictured in stereotyped phrases with little reference to actualities; the chief pacifies the raging sea; the trees of the forest bend down to him in reverence; the earth yields her fruits in abundance, even before their due season; the weather is all that can be wished for: the voice of one's fellow sounds in the ears as sweetly as harpstrings; and so forth. These ideas are found current at a very early period of Irish literature, and are evidently a reminiscence of ancient belief. See Baudis, on the kingship of Tara, Ériu 8, and the ancient text Teccosca Morainn, ed. Thurneysen ZfcP 11, 89 where many of these signs of a righteous prince are detailed. 1 Sometimes, however, the ascribed benefits are more within the compass of human endeavor; though one may feel doubtful of the competency of any Irish chieftain of the period to bring about the happy conditions attributed to the wisdom of Turlogh Luineach in 7, and to that of MacWilliam Burke in 17.

# Hyperbole

Apart from the more conventional kind which is seldom quite lacking in any encomium we can distinguish two special methods of hyperbolical writing; in the first the feats, attributes and even the goods and chattels of the chief are detailed in one of the stricter metres, in a deliberate and studied style of exaggeration, calculated to impress the ear and the mental vision by a series of bold, yet intricate and cunningly-wrought images. A good example of this is 10. The other, which also accompanies the simpler styles of versification, consists in a generally extravagant comparison, and is often frankly humorous; as an example we can take 7.

# Love-poetry.

We have two love-poems attributed to TD. This kind of verse has, as readers of Professor O'Rahilly's Dánta Grádha will notice, its own characteristic similes and conceits. The examples by TD are both of the Aisling, or 'Vision' type so common in later days as a vehicle for political sentiment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> That this document was used in the bardic schools down to the end of the sixteenth century, at least, is proved by the quotations from it in the Contention of the Bards.

They are interesting as early specimens of the form, before it had become associated with 'Charley-over-the-waterism'. The pattern in its main lines is that of the 18th century poems; the poet describes in detail the beautiful apparition, and then, reciting a list of mysterious ladies whose fatal charms wrought havoc and desolation to famous warriors of other days, asks if the lovely one be any of these. The climax, however, shows an important difference. The lady, so far from revealing herself as *Éire*, vanishes without making any reply. A similar piece, but lacking the interrogatory matter, is printed in *Dánta Grádha* p. 39.

## Humor

The poet is not afraid sometimes to consider his subject from a humorous point of view, though his pleasantries are always restrained within the boundaries fixed by good taste. For instance 31 is a specimen of playful elaboration of a wellknown theme, and we also have, unfortunately in a fragmentary and sadly corrupt state, an example of the literary species called crosantacht, in which a series of extravagantly complimentary stanzas in the artistic snéadhbhairdne metre is interspersed with humorous anecdotes, some of which have doubtless lost a good deal of the savor they owned at the time of their first declamation. The crosantacht reminds us very strongly of that kind of modern music-hall performance in which the verses of a comic song are broken here and there by spoken extemporizations technically known as 'patter'; indeed it is difficult to resist the conclusion that the Irish crosantacht stands in direct genealogical relation to this style of entertainment. It would also be of interest to consider on the other hand the relation of the crosantacht to those older romances where the prose is interspersed with verses elaborating some part of the narrative. However, this takes us beyond our present subject.

# Nature poetry

A feeling for nature—for the beauties of hill and valley, river, lake and sea, has long been regarded as a characteristic feature of Celtic poetry, though whether this feature is not typical rather of a period of development than of a particular race is debateable. In bardic poetry we have undoubtedly

plenty of evidence of a healthy pleasure in natural things, blue hills, green valleys, murmuring streams, singing of birds, and so on; but the conventional phraseology, the vagueness—to modern readers at any rate—of the adjectives, and the not infrequent literary irrelevance of the references, tends to rob these ostensible appreciations of natural beauty of the vivifying spontaneity which we find in the earlier Irish nature-poetry. Naturally the court poetry was not used as a vehicle for expressing the poet's attitude howards nature. Its function was to compliment a person and to this function it was strictly limited. Thus references to scenery have, generally speaking, been brought into line with the personal epithets and compliments; and many descriptions and adjectives, which, could we regard them in isolated passages, without looking 'before and after', would impress us as being truly poetical, are shown by a perusal of several poets of various ages to be as conventional and petrified as any journalistic cliché of the present day. Nevertheless an instinctive affection for the natural features of the poet's native land is luminous in many passages. The references to blue hills and murmuring streams, brown foliage and spreading plains, gentle breezes and melody of birds, have a redolence of the country which the conventional use of them cannot entirely dispel. What pleases one more than anything else in bardic poetry is the poet's affectionate knowledge of the natural aspect of his own land, and perhaps the most sincere verse we possess in the style is that in which the exile mourns for his native scenes. known to me", wrote John Mitchel, "by day and by night are the voices of Ireland's winds and waters, the faces of her ancient mountains. I see it, I hear it all-for by the wondrous power of imagination, informed by strong love, I do indeed live more truly in Ireland than on these unblessed rocks."1 This is in the genuine spirit of Gaelic poetry, even as we find it in many a line of Giolla Brighde Ó Heódhusa and Fearghal Óg Mhac an Bhaird, and as it briefly appears in:

sás ionnarbtha orchra is fearr—tolcha ionganta Éireann.

TD 17 § 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jail Journ. Sept. 4-11.

#### § 5.

# THE LANGUAGE OF THE POEMS

As already stated, the language of bardic poetry remains practically unchanged throughout the period 1250-1650. <sup>1</sup> In prose it is represented in its general manuscript aspect by, e. g., Keating's Forus Feasa. It is elaborately described in the early 16th century grammatical tracts which are being edited by Professor Bergin as a supplement to Ériu, <sup>2</sup> and until these are all in print any attempt at a complete description of this form of Irish is idle. A brief notice, however, of the main features which distinguish it from Old Irish on the one hand, and the language of the present day on the other will be desired by readers who are unacquainted with the subject. <sup>3</sup>

It is not an artificial dialect, sprinkled with monstrous pseudo-archaisms in the style of the O'Clerys and Tadhg O Cianáin. Apart from pronunciation, it will be found that it is in some respects on a line with Irish of the 9th century, while in others it is more advanced than the most widely spoken modern dialects.

#### PRONUNCIATION

#### Vowels

The Old Irish quantities are regularly preserved. The o in ord is equal to that in colg. As the Irish metrist considers a vowel in the interior of a word in relation to the consonant or consonant-group which follows it we cannot state precisely that the vowel of ord had the same value as that of tol, for instance, but it was certainly not equal to that in  $oldsymbol{o}g$ . A perfect rime

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The present historical arrangement of Irish: O. Ir. up to 1100, Mid. Ir. 1100-1500, and Modern Ir. 1500—needs revision. Muireadhach Albanach and Donnchadh Mór did not write in Middle Irish, but in Early Modern Irish, and this period of the language may surely be dated from 1250. It is to be hoped that competent Irish scholars will soon decide upon an accurate division of the periods of the language.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Irish Grammatical Tracts, edited by Osborn Bergin, Supplement to Ériu 8 seq. Henceforth referred to as Ir. Gr. Tr.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> It has been found more convenient to deal with certain points, such as the use of lenition and eclipsis, quantity of vowels in proclitics etc. in the section on Formation of text (§ 8).

is formed by ordaibh and colgaibh; neither of these would rime with ogbhaidh or fograibh. In fact for metrical purposes three quantities are distinguished in the grammatical tracts; sineadh gearr 'short quantity' as fear 'man'; s. meadhonach 'middle quantity' as fearr 'better', and s. fada 'long quantity', as féar 'grass'. That the three quantities were recognized in the Old Irish period has been suggested by Thurneysen, Handbuch p. 30.

#### Consonants

Every consonant, lenited or not, must have its full value, initially, interiorly and finally.<sup>2</sup> Broad and slender sounds generally as in the modern language. For initial mutation see p. XCVIII infra.

## Dialectical variations in verb-endings

In the verb certain personal endings diverge dialectically, e. g. the vocalic endings of the 2nd sg. and pl. in some tenses, the endings of the 1st pl. pres. and imperf. ind., past subj., fut. and sec. fut.; the endings of 1st and 3rd pl. imperf. ind., past subj. and sec. fut. For examples see paradigms, p. LXXIII infra. The form used is determined by metre when the word is rimed, in other cases the poet would probably use the dialect spoken by the chief he was addressing, but we have no certain information on this point, and the scribes follow their own fancy.

#### Dialectical variations in stressed vowels

There are innumerable cases of Old Irish vowels and diphthongs developing in different directions dialectically. Thus we get doublets like, bos, bas; cloch, clach; cogadh, cagadh; talamh, tolamh; creidim, croidim; tulach, tealach; og, ág; fód, fád; cóir, cáir; onóir, anáir; fáilidh, faoilidh; triplets like óidh, úidh, aoidh; earradh, orradh, urradh, etc., etc. These variations were not invented for metrical convenience; the grammarians point out that in some words only one form is allowed, e. g. lach, a form used by TD in one passage, for loch 'lake', is denounced in

<sup>1</sup> Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd., § 41 etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For some interesting remarks on the pronunciation of consonants see Bergin's paper on alliteration, Ériu 9, 82.

Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. p. 81. Only such forms as were well established in use were countenanced. As in O. Ir. we find -6- and -ua- interchanging in some words, e. g.  $f \circ gra$ ,  $f \circ gra$ .

#### Dialectical variations in consonants

We have also dialectical variations in treatment of consonants in certain words e. gg., raghaidh, rachaidh; tiaghair, tiachair; fochair, foghair; síoth, síodh; báidhim, báithim; fáidh, fáith etc.

#### ACCIDENCE

#### Article

The article is generally as in literary modern Irish. Eclipsis after the acc. sg. appears sometimes in good manuscripts, e. g.: Níor thógaibh ... an súil gcuirr 8. 95, tú thaibhgheas an dtromchánaidh 27. 110.

#### Noun

The neut. gender is no longer recognized, 1 Neut. -o and -io stems are generally treated as masc., but a large number of nouns of all genders with vocalic ending of ns. have changed their O. Ir. gender in some dialects and are found both masc. and fem. Moreover, as nouns of the -io, -ia decl. resembled in ns. or as. such words as file, teanga (fili, tengae), they are in many cases declined both as vocalic and dental stems. There are on the other hand cases of nouns with an old ns. in -edh or -adh, developing a new ns. in -e or -a, and appearing both in the vocalic and dental declensions. Neuter -s stems, as sliabh, magh, are sometimes declined in pl. like dental stems. Other noteworthy declensional developments are the passing of certain -n stems into the -o decl. when the ns. ended in a consonant; e. g. talamh, gs. talmhan or talaimh; the decl. of -r stems in pl. on the pattern of cathair or teanga; e. g. athair, gp. athar, aithreach or aithreadh. These changes, with many others of interest, can be studied in Ir. Gr. Tr.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Neut. -s stems are usually masc. e. g. magh and teagh are declined as masc., but recognized as anomalous, see Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl.  $\S$  31 and cf. ib. Intr.  $\S$  72.

## Adjective

Of the form of the adjective there is nothing particular to notice save that the predicate adj. is sometimes found in agreement with pl. noun, e. g. is môir na molla 10. 59.1

## Uses of cases

A characteristic feature of bardic poetry is the use of nom. for voc. sg. in certain declensions. This is dealt with at length by Professor Bergin in Ériu 9, 92 sq. For the acc. as direct object of the verb see infra p. c. Nouns which have an acc. sg. form differing from n. sg., as fem. -ā- stems, usually take it when direct object of verb e. g. 1. 80, 3. 100. See on this point p. c infra. After a fem. noun in acc. sg. the adj. is regularly attenuated, e. g., 8. 94-5. As to dat. and acc. after preps. the usage differs little from that of O. Ir. The 15th cent. grammarians still distinguish three classes of preps., those with dat., those with acc., and those with dat. or acc., according to meaning of preceding verb; d'fior, um feor; rachad ar an cenoe, atá fear na rioth ar an chnue, are given as exx, Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 73-4. In the pl., however, the distinction is not consistently upheld, while, e. g., fior is not permitted after le or tar, there is no objection to fearaibh in such a case (8. 48, 15. 95, 7. 43). The Irish grammarians of the 15th century did not attempt to fit their language into the scheme of the Latin grammar; what is now commonly described as a prep. with dat. they call iairmbérla chuireas feirinnsgne a ttuillréim 'a particle which puts a masc. noun into the dative.' In fact the rendering of tuillréim by dative here is rather convenient than accurate. A fem. word, having usually the same form for dat. and acc. sg., took the same form in the sg. after each class of prep. But actually the only masc. nouns thus affected are monosyllabic -o- stems, a few consonantal stems, and -sstems such as magh, teagh.

The acc. of respect is common with adjj., e.g. is é is fearr ceart 20. 39. The O. Ir. dat. of apposition still occurs, though not always distinguishable in form. A curious use of n. pl. in apposition appears in 24. 136.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> I refer to lines of poems throughout this section.

The attributive gen. is exceedingly common; gein šochair 'fortunate offspring', 17. 126; also in pl.; dod ghnúis gruadh nglan 'to thy bright-cheeked countenance', 19. 3. There are exx. of what we might call the gen of possible action: lion caomhanta bhruaigh Bhanbha 'enough to defend the shores of B.', 20. 219; cf. 19. 11. There are several exx. of the identifying gen., as seabhac eich 'a steed swift as a hawk', 6. 49; mionn leabhair 'a precious book', 25. 110.

With predicate adj. the gen. of respect is common, and is regularly eclipsed: ar mbeith ollamh n-ealadhan, 3.36, fear dob aithreamhail n-aignidh, 17.148, fear ... dob fearr n-iomchuir 25.55.

## Compound nouns and adjectives

A characteristic feature of Early Modern Irish literature is the lavish use of compounds, nominal and adjectival. A nominal compound may be formed by two nouns, of which the first has then an adjectival force, as, cladhachadh 'dyked meadow'; or of an adjective and a noun, as, gealmhagh 'bright plain'. An adjectival compound may be formed by a noun and an adjective, the former having an adverbial force, as, créachtdoiligh 'troublesome as to wounds', 'sorely wounding'; collbhán 'white in respect of hazels', 'having white hazels', 'white-hazeled'; or of two adjj. of which the first may have an adverbial or adjectival force, e. g., buanasdrach 'ever-roving', fuairfliuch 'cold and wet'.

Some points are to be noted in the construction of artificial compounds: the initial of a word in the interior, or at the end of a compound determines the quality of the final of the preceding constituent, e. g.  $gn\acute{u}is + n\acute{a}ir > gn\acute{u}sn\acute{a}ir$ ;  $gn\acute{e} + b\acute{a}n > gn\acute{e}abh\acute{a}n$ .

A word in composition regularly lenites the initial of the following constituent, but d and t are naturally not lenited by d, n, t, l, or s, and m does not lenite b or p; -mb-, -nd-, -ld-, may if it suits the metre become -m-, -n-, -l-. There is no need to devote any more space to these points here as they are elaborately dealt with in Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 30 seq. One thing more may be noted: when certain -t or -k stems appear initially or interiorly in a compound the stem consonant may be retained or dropped, according to metrical exigency, e. g. rt + mur may be riomhur or rioghmhur; abhra + dubh may be abhradhubh or abhradubh (abhrad-dubh), e. gg. 1. 102, 154.

#### Pronouns

Sg. 1 mé, mhé emphatic meise

2 tú, thú " tusa, thusa

3 masc. sé, é " seisean, eisean, eisein fem. sí, í " sise, ise neut. or indef.

Pl. 1 sinn, sionn,

inn, ionn " sinne

2 sibh, ibh " sibhse

3 siad, iad " siadsan, iadsan, iaidséin

The lenited forms of the first and second person sg. are not regularly distinguished by the scribes and in the printed text I have followed in each case the best reading available. The general usage was apparently to lenite when the pronoun was the direct object of a verb or in 'disjunctive' position. As regards the third sg. and pl. the forms without s-are used when the pron. is the direct object of the verb. They can also be used as subj. of certain intransitive verbs. In other positions the s-forms are usual (e. gg. 3. 183; 10. 65, 120, 159; 16. 21, 109; 26. 24). In the first and second pl. the forms with and without s-appear to be used indiscriminately, save that after the comparative (i)ná the s-form only is correct. In the emph. forms of the third sg. and pl. -s(e)an seems to represent a confusion of O. Ir. -som, sium; Mid. Ir. -sem, with demons. sin, soin. In meaning it corresponds not only to -som, but also performs the functions of O. Ir. -side. Apparently -séin is a contamination of -side and féin (cf. Mid. Ir. sidhein). We also find it after some of the pronominal forms of the preps. di, do, i n- and re (= O.Ir. fri, la). In meaning it is not distinct from -s(e)an.

The use of 2<sup>d</sup> pl. for sg. in address in very common, but frequently the metre determines the form.

Prepositions with suffixed pronouns etc. only one ex. of each form is cited.

ag The only form worthy of remark is 3<sup>rd</sup> sg. masc. aga 16. 188; before sg. art. ag usually > gu. 'gun 24. 95; before poss. ga, go; sg. 2 'god 19. 64.

- ar Sg. 1 oram 15. 92 2 ort 2. 157 orad 3. 166 3 masc. air 18. 127 fem. uirre 11. 75 uirthe 20. 209 pl. 1 oruinn 3. 77 oirn 2. 225 oirne 25. 172 2 oraibh 10. 120 3 orra 16. 20 ortha 7. 143 orthaibh 26. 75 orthaibhsean 12. 44 with rel. pres. of copula ara 7. 94
- as Sg. 1 asum 28. 73 2 asud 33. 45 3 masc. as 9. 124 fem. eisde 25. 19
- de¹ (both de and do take in proclitic position the forms do, d'; with poss. a, rel. a and poss. ar, dă, dăr) Sg. 1 díom 22 a. 53 2 díot 22 a. 52 díod 15. 53 pl. 1 dínn 8. 47 dínne 12. 56 2 díbhse 30. 24 3 díobh 8. 84 díbh 2. 189 díbhséin 5. 42
- do¹ Sg. 1 damh 3. 155 damhsa 44. 16 2 duit 15. 192 duid 10. 88 duidse 14. 19 dait 15. 168 deit 19. 8 3 masc. dó
  10. 155 do 18. 72 doiséin 9. 216 fem. dí 25. 104 pl. 1 dúin 1. 113 dúinn 15. 20 dún 14. 12 2 daoibh 3. 77 daoibhsi 41. 24 3 dóibh 17. 95 dóibhséin 9. 53 dáibh 11. 32
- fa, fo (under) Sg. 2 sút 6. 62 sád 10. 77 3 masc. faoi 13. 158 pl. 1 súinne 23. 61 3 súthaibh 11. 123
- go Sg. 1 chugom (am) 39. 6 2 chugad 41. 6 3 masc. chuige 16. 142 fem. chuice 20. 114 (see var.) pl. 1 chugainn 41. 4
- i n- Sg. 1 ionnam 28. 48 2 ionnad 28. 52 3 masc., acc. inn 29. 88, dat. ann 20. 47 (see Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 73-4) fem., acc. and dat., innte 8. 21, 17. 59 pl. 3 ionta 7. 42
- idir Sg. 1 eadram 23. 14 2 eadrad 1. 1 (with 3 the pron. is used: idir i is éinféar 1. 6) pl. 1 eadroinn 15. 4 2 eadraibh 2. 187 3 eatorra 9. 51
- im see um
- le Sg. 1 liom 11. 28 leam 9. 43 lam 12. 11 2 leat 2. 205 lat 2. 171 3 masc. leis 10. 76 leision (var. -ium) 12. 3 lais 23. 75 fem. léisi 20. 113 pl. 1 linn 3. 27 linne 3. 45 lionn 27. 117 libh 2. 155 3 leó 16. 121
- Sg. 1 uaim 3. 164 uaimse 14. 28 uam 44. 28 2 uaid
   15. 202 uait 14. 30 3 masc. uaidh 16. 139 uaidhe 29. 23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the citations here I ignore the lenition of the d- which occurs after certain sounds; see p. CV.

- uadh 7. 23 uadha 11. 83 fem. uaidhe 20. 75 pl. 1 uainn 8. 112 uainne 39. 85 uan 3. 87 2 uaibh 19. 48 3 uatha 2. 216 uathaibh 9. 143 uadhaibh 9. 160
- ós pl. 2 uasoibh 1. 218 3 uaisdibh 11. 67
- re (this combines the functions of le, with which it often interchanges in variant readings, and O. Ir. fri. It is also occasinally confused, by the scribes at any rate, with re n-) Sg. I riom 23. 43 rum, rom 28. 9, 47 2 riot 24. 97 3 masc., ris 15. 17 rision 16. 57 pl. 1 ruinn (roinn) 11. 144 2 ruibh 10. 91 ribh 10. 83 3 riú 16. 151 riúiséin 7. 50 rú 25. 126
- ré n- Sg. 1 romham 25. 5 róm 3. 99 2 romhad 20. 201 ród 1. 221 3 masc. roimhe 1 9. 128 reimhe 3. 127 fem. roimpe 1. 73 pl. 1 romhuinn 24. 126 róinn 3. 212 róinne 6. 6 2 romhaibh 22a. 69 3 rompa 1. 194 reampa 9. 21 (sic leg. 24. 77?)
- seach Sg. 3 secha 17. 61 varr. pl. 1 seachoinn 17. 61
- tar Sg. 2 thort 2. 15 thatt 3. 7 tharad 2. 128 3 masc. thairis 20. 8 fem. tairse 19. 76 pl. 2 thoraibh 14. 121 3 tairsibh 3. 119 (see varr.)
- tre, tri Sg. 2 triod 14. 77 (see var.) 3 masc. trid 22a. 163 fem. trithe 13. 41 pl. 2 tribhse 14. 148
- um (Professor Bergin has suggested to me that the interchange of pretonic um < O. Ir. imm with ta originated in some such form as ma < uma, prep. + poss. The atonic m was often lenited, the resulting consonant being sometimes unvoiced, hence side by side with um we have ma, fa, bha; with art. mun, mon, fan, bhan. At this period both um and i(o)m are found under the accent.) Sg. 1 umam 28.68 var. 2 iomod 21.23 umad 3.214 3 masc. uime 24.28 ime 16.202 fem. impe 26.148 pl. 1 umainn 41.16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> riamh (e. g. 18. 15) has at this period simply an adverbial force; the suffixes of the  $3^{\rm rd}$  pers. found in the pronominal forms of this prepare evidently taken from those of um. It is interesting to note that this influence has spread still further in some of the spoken dialects, where e. g. roimhe > ruimi.

#### The Verb

It is sufficient to give a) the normal pattern of two weak verbs to illustrate the personal endings in broad and slender stems which occur in the text, and b) a list of strong verbal forms found in TD. Of the verbs in -ighim it need only be noted that the fut. stem may end in -eóch, -eógh, -éch, -égh or -(a)ighf, and the verbal noun in -achadh, -ochadh, -aghadh, -oghadh or -ughadh. Peculiarities in the conjugation of individual verbs will be noticed in the Glossarial Index as they occur in TD. The forms preceded by hyphen are found after neg. and interrog. particles, the conjj. go, dá; a n- what, all that; the prepositional relative, the verbal prefixes do-, ro-.

#### Pres. Ind.

Sg. I	saoraim	fillim
2	saora -	fille
3	saoraidh, -saor, -saorann	fillidh, -fill, -filleann
	Rel. saoras	filleas
Pl. 1	saormaid, saormaoid, -saoram	fillmid, fillmid, -filleam
2	saoraidh, saorthaoi	fillidh, fillte, filltí
3	saoraid	fillid
	Pass. saorthair, saorthar	filltir, filltear
	Imperative	

~5.	•		
	2	saor	fill
	3	saoradh	filleadh
Pl.	I	saoram	filleam
	2	saoraidh	fillidh
	3	saoraid, saorad	fillid, fillead
		Pass. as in Pres. Ind.	

Se T

## Imperf. Ind. and Subj.

Sg.	I	-saorainn	-fillinn
	2	-saortha, -saorthá	-filltea, -fillteá
,	3	-saoradh	-filleadh
Pl.	I	saor(a)mais, saor(a)maois	-fillmis, -fillmis
A .	2	-saorthaoi	-fillte, -filltí
	3	-saordais, -saordaois	-filldis, -filldis
		Passsaortha, -saorthaoi	-fillte, -filltí

## Pres. Subj.

Sg.	I	saorar	fillear
	2	saora	fille
	3	saora	fille
Pl.	I	saoram	filleam
	2	saorthaoi	fillte, fill
	3	saoraid	fillid

Pass. as in Pres. Ind.

#### Future

Sg. I	saoriad, -saoradn	nillead, -nileadh
2	saorfa	fillfe
3	saorfaidh, -saorfa Rel. śaorfas	fillfidh, -fillfe fillfeas
Pl. I	saorfamaid, saorfamaoid,	fillfimid, fillfimid, -fil

	-saorfam	feam
2	saorfaidhe	fillfidhe
3	saorfaid	fillfid
	Pass. saorfaidhir, saorfaidhear	fillfidhir, fillfidhear

ll-

#### Sec. Fut.

only the pl. 2 and pass. saorfaidhe, fillfidhe need be given, as the other personal endings are those of the Imperf. Ind.

## Preterite and Perf.

There is no longer any consistent syntactical distinction between these two tenses, but in narrative the O. Ir. absolute form of the 3rd sg. -s-pret, saorais, fillis (without pron.) is usual in non-rel. position when no conj. part. precedes. In the other persons of sg. and pl. the particle do or ro is regularly prefixed in the absence of any other conj. particle.

Sg.	I	do saoras	do filleas
	2	do saorais	do fillis
	3	do śaor	do fill
		saorais	fillis

Pl. 1 do saorama(i)r, do saorsam

do saorabha(i)r

do saorada(i)r, do saorsad, do 3 śaorsada(i)r

Pass, do saoradh

do filleama(i)r, fillseam

do filleabha(i)r

do filleada(i)r, fillseada(i)r do filleadh

Verbal noun

saoradh gs. saortha and saoraidh filleadh gs. fillte and fillidh

Participle of necessity

fillte saortha

Analytic Conjugation

Any verb may be conjugated by adding to the 3rd sg. of each tense the personal pronoun required, e. g. 2nd pl. pres. ind. saoraidh sibh etc.; but in the pret. and perf. only the forms like do saor, do fill can be so used with pron. The 3rd pl. may be saoraid siad or saoraidh siad e. g. 10. 120, 16. 247. The vowel of the verbal particle do is not elided before  $\dot{f}$  or a vowel (Ir. Gr. Tr., Intr. § 73; ib. Pref. p. iii).

## Irregular Verbs.

Many verbs which were strong in O.Ir. have a common verbal stem throughout the conjugation, e. g. beanaim, foirim (O. Ir. fo-riuth). On the other hand some features such as the -ē-fut. have spread to originally weak verbs; while weak verbs of certain classes have such distinctive future formations that in a practical grammar it would be necessary to class them apart from those of the ordinary weak conjugation. Here I only give, as they occur in TD, the forms of the genuine strong verbs which still show stem variation; together with the few isolated forms which occur. Illustrative references are added, but these are not exhaustive.

## Substantive Verb.

Pres. Ind.

atá

Sg. 1 atú 30. 21, 44. 14, mar tú 40. 3; after gá: dú, dtú 4. 73, 13. 167, 16. 163; 2 -taoi 15. 190, ó taoi 40. 71; 3 atá

32. 305, tá 1. 74, ó thá 'from' 9. 54, 'ga dtá' 'with whom is' 5. 5, dá dtá 'of all that is' 9. 138, dás *in the phr.* gá dás 9. 189, 13. 159. Pl. 1 atámaid, (mar)támaid 3. 85, 18. 4, atámaoid 15. 49, 22. 73, -tám, after gá: dám, dtám 2. 121, 203, 3. 39, mar tám 15. 35, 22. 3; 3 atáid *pass.* mar táid 'namely' 8. 20; Impers. atáthar 8. 133

#### fuil

Sg. 1 fuilim 23.46; 3 fuil, foil pass. ní uil 16.155. Pl. 2 fuiltí 20.90; 3 fuilid 7.79; Impers. fuiltear 2.167.

## Customary Pres.

Sg. 1 bím 1. 105, 3. 194, 24. 98; 2 -bí 39. 39; 3 bídh 9. 67, 17. 269, 36. 44, -bí 3. 167, 13. 33, 39, 10. 15, 16, 35, 17. 59, bíonn 22. 46 is not a classical form; rel. bhíos 9. 82, 28, 115-6, 38. 32. Pl. 3 bíd 5. 17, 10. 109, 154, 21. 29, bíd siad 34. 151.

## Imperative

Sg. 2 bí 2.3, 11, 15.175; 3 bíodh 16.8, 30.8, bíoth 17.2, 22.82, 41.7, bíodh, bíoth *in the sense of* 'though', 15.7, 22 a.51, 219. Pl. 2 bídh 21.124, bíthe 41.4; 3 bíod 16.73, 101.

## Imperf. Ind.

Sg. 1 do bhínn 23. 27, 28. 82; 3 do bhíodh 14. 89, 34. 112, 'na mb. 5. 25, nách b. 3. 216, do bhíoth 26. 48, dá mb. (of all that were) 13. 145, lé mb. 13. 155. Pl. 3 do bhídís 15. 69.

## Pres. Subj.

Sg. I gé bheith mé 8. 35, 3 beith 7. 97 dá mbé 20. 36, -robh 16. 68, -rabh 19. 57, -raibh 15. 217, 20. 6, rel. bheas 1. 52, 24. 12, 41. 21. Pl. I -beam 38. 4, da mbem 3. 194 var.; 2 -rabhthaoi 2. 65.

## Past. Subj.

Sg. I do bheinn, dá mbeinn etc. 19. 41, 23. 45, 25. 166; 2 -beitheá 1. 173, 2. 218; 3 do bheith, dá mbeith 7. 197, mbeath var. 8. 150 1, in dá mbeth 23. 45, 89, the ms. spèlling is retained; it could stand for beith or beath; dá mbeath 29. 20, dá mbeadh 29. 21. Pl. I dá mbiadh sinn 28. 97; 3 dá mbeith siad 26. 141.

<sup>1</sup> probably -beath is the right reading in each case.

#### **Future**

Sg. 2 biaidh tú 1. 102, 3 biaidh 1. 70, 186, 16. 225, -bia 2. 221, 6. 38, 16. 63, rel. bhias 3. 199, 15. 154. Pl. 1 -biam 38. 4 var.; 3 beid 2. 153, 4. 109, 18. 42, 20. 106.

## Secondary Fut.

Sg. 1 do bheinn 1.98; 2 do bheitheá 19.49; 3 do bhiadh, dá mbiadh, etc. 2.214, 8.145, 29.22, 33.2.

#### Preterite and Perf.

Sg. I do bhádhus 23. 21, 28. 33, 46, do bhí mé 23. 17, 28. 25; 2 do bhí tú 28. 21; 3 do bhí 6. 6, 4. 10, 7. 194, do bhaoi 7. 163, 21. 140, 26. 84, 37. 10, -raibhe 2. 97, 8. 27, 58, -rabha 8. 143, 11. 51, robha 8. 4, 32. 12. Pl. 2 do bhábhair 22a. 4, -rabhabhair 22a. 5; 3 do bhádar 15. 73, 21. 65, 32. 317, -rabhadair 26. 40, -rabhsad 16. 83.

In the following exx. of -bi the pret. seems required by the context: 15.87, 17, 15, 29.38.

Verbal noun beith, bheith pass.

# Participle of necessity beitte 28.119.

The form gi bé (MSS. also gidh bé) 'whoever, anyone, any', seems to be in origin a confusion of the pres. subj. of the copula and following pron. with the pres. subj. conj. of the subst. verb.

## Copula

A brief note on this verb is enough, as practically all the forms occurring in the text will be found in the Introduction to Bergin's Stories from Keating's History 1. In the following summary (c) indicates that the initial of the following word is regularly lenited; (h-) is suffixed to forms which prefix h- to a following vowel; forms with hyphen prefixed, as -r are suffixed to rel. preps., neg. particles etc. The preps. do, ag, usually become da (da), ga (ga) respectively before the rel. + copula.

<sup>1</sup> See also Contention of the Bards, Introd.

Present is, s, rel. is, isc1, -n h-, -r h-, a h-, ar-, h.

Pres. Subj. rob, rab, -dh, -b; with gé, gémadh, gi(o)dh; ci(o)dh; with dá, dámadh; with go, gomadh.

Past Subj. budh, -dh; with gé etc., as in Pres. Subj.

Future. bu h-, budh, budh h-, rel. bhus.

Sec. Fut. budh, budhc, -rbhc, -rc.

Past. fa, budhc, dobc, robc, -rbhc, rc.

The forms of the copula being invariably unstressed we have no check on the tendency of the scribe to substitute another form for that in his exemplar; thus dob or budh; dan or dar or darbh; len or ler, appear in the same place in different copies. The past subj., fut., sec. fut. and past have all an independent form budh (MS. usually b-); the past and sec. fut. also fall together in the suffixed forms. It is often impossible to decide whether a form is to be parsed as sec. fut. or modal past, e. g. 10.54.

#### adeirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 -abraim 3. 69, 19. 44. 2 adeire 1. 127 3 adir 10. 135, 15. 133. Pl. 1 'dearmaoid (v. l. deirmid) 2. 37 3 adeirid 9. 85. Pass. adearair 9. 109, 10. 66 with mar: dearar 16. 7, dirthir 7. 135 (see varr.).

Imperative Sg. 2 abair 2. 25, 15. 172.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 3 adeireadh 17. 76 Pl. 3 adeirdis 11. 17, 17. 73.

Future Sg. 1 adéar 3. 93. Pl. 3 adéaraid 16. 245.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 adéaruinn 24. 109 3 adéaradh 17. 65 Pl. 2 adéarthaoi 9. 158, 26. 152 (possibly Fut.) 3 adéardaois 22a. 217.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. r adubhart 12. 26, 13. 123, -dubhart 19. 65. 3 adubhairt 2. 86, 7. 50, 15. 89, -dubhairt 17. 241, -éabhuirt 24. 96. Pl. r adubhramair 44. 8. 3 -dubhradar 8. 78, -dubhradair 41. 24. Pass. -dubhradh 17. 241, 246; 23. 13.

Verbal noun rádh 1. 167, 16. 83, 23. 19, rádha 8. 125, 21. 117 Pl. ráite 15. 137.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As to rel. is see also infra p. XCVI.

#### beirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 3 beiridh 29. 95. Pass. beirthear 22. 50. Imperative Sg. 2 beir 6. 27, 41. 57.

Imperf. Ind. Pass. beirthí 13. 194.

Future Sg. 1 béarad 20. 97. 3 ní bhéaraidh 29. 271, ní bhéara 33. 23. Pl. 2 an mbéarthaoi 13. 119. 3 béaraid 16. 118. Sec. Future Pass. nách béarthaoi 22. 58.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 2 ruguis 27. 162 3 rug 2. 174, 7. 126, 25. 134, beiris 20. 109. Pl. 1 rugsam 11. 89. 3 rugsad 11. 121, rugadar 26. 205. Pass. rugadh 17. 29, 36. 13.

Verbal noun. dat. breith 1. 211, 3. 35. gen. breithe 15. 141.

#### cosnaim

Imperat. Sg. 2 cosain 15. 173. Future Sg. 3 rel. choiséanus 17. 198. Sec. Fut. Sg. 3 do choiseónadh 28. 146.

## dlighim

Usually declined weak, but occasionally we get older forms. Those found in TD are:

Pres. Ind. Pass. dleaghar 9. 97, 120; 20. 172, dleaghair 8. 69, 10. 25, 27. 55 (beside dlighthir, dlighthear 9. 53, 15. 134 etc.)

#### do-bheirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 tuguim 22. 21. 2 do-bheire 10. 82. 3 do-bheir 22. 31, do-bhir 1. 180, 32. 319, -tabhair 4. 141, -tugann 1. 41. Pl. 3 -tabhraid 34. 153, -tuguid 27. 98. Pass. do-bearar 17. 149, 26. 118, do-beirthear 1. 220, -tugthair 27. 81.

Imperative Sg. 2 tabhair 2. 29, 58; 22a. 2, 24. 110, tug 1. 47. Pl. 3 tugaid 9. 178, 41. 51. Pass. tugthar 16. 107.

Imperf. Ind. Pl. 3 do-bheireadh siad 11. 85. Pass. do-beirthe 11. 87, do-beirthi 1. 85, 17. 137.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -tugainn 42. 25. Pl. 3 -tugdaois 16. 175, -tugdais 27. 97.

Future Sg. 1 do-bhéar 16. 49, 44. 2. 2 do-bhéaruir 27. 146, -tiobhra tusa 3. 173. 3 do-bhéara 24. 125. Pl. 1 -tiobhram 2. 128. Pass. do-bhéarthar 3. 96.

<sup>1</sup> probably to be emended to bhéaradh (: féaghadh), sec. fut.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 1 do-bhéarainn 3. 208, 16. 45, 22 a. 185. 3 do-bhéaradh 16. 127, 34. 180, -tiobhradh 8. 87, 29. 67, 34. 182.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 2 tugais 22a. 197, tug tusa 22a. 165, do-rad tú 22a. 178. 3 tug 1. 93, 4. 34, 83; 7. 155, 15. 135, 17. 177, 183; 20. 163, 27, 135, 163; 33. 45. do-rad 1. 57 (cf. 61). Pl. 3 tugsad 1. 26, 4. 30, 10, 155, tugsadar 4. 53 (see varr.), tug siad 7. 17, 29. 154. Pass. tugadh 4. 5, 17. 109, 26. 15.

Verbal noun tabhairt 16. 102, 19. 36. Part. of necess. tugtha 24. 9.

## do-chím (ad-chím)

Pres. Ind. Sg. r do-chiú 11. 46, 114; do-chim 16. 153, faicim 38. 17. 2 ad-chi 22 a. 130. 3 (with 6) 6d-chi 1. 142, do-chi 20. 117, 23. 67, 24. 88. Pl. 2 ad-chithi 22a. 140. Pass. do-chithear 16. 27.

Past. Subj. Sg. r -faicinn 36. 18.

Future Pl. 1 -faicfe sinn 40.85.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 3 ad-chifeadh 11. 17.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-chonnorc 40. 74, -faca 39. 41 3 do-chonnairc 7. 206, 31. 81, -faca 11. 15, 25. 8, -facaidh 7. 79. Pl. 1 dochonnairc sinn 44. 21.

Verbal noun faicsin, faigsin 1. 108, 29. 39. gen. faigseana 14. 72.

## do-chluinim (ad-chluinim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 do-chluine 22a. 153. 3 do-chluin 20. 120, 22a. 121. Pl. 2 ad-chluintí 23. 58.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 -chluininn 8. 36.

Future Pl. 3 -cluinfid 16.61.

Pres. Subj. Pass. -cluintear 1. 183, 20. 100.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. r do-chuala 3. 73, -chuala 11. 153, do-chuala mé 11. 9. 2 -cuala tú 15. 65. 3 do-chualaidh 3. 109, 11. 9 (var. do-chuala) -cuala 3. 117. Pl. r -chualamar 9. 21. 2 ad-chualabhar 4. 76, 17. 184, -cualabhair 2. 173, 24. 128.

Verbal noun cluinsin 11. 88, 16. 99, 17. 260.

## do-ghabhaim (faghbhaim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 -faghaim 8. 137, 22a. 40. 3 do-gheibh 29. 19, 34. 234, -faghann 16. 3, 22a. 13. Pl. 3 -faghaid 10. 117, 16. 31, -faghaidh siad 10. 120. Pass. do-geibhthear 13. 29, -faghuir 7. 11, 25. 123, -foghair 17. 32, -aghair 28. 152, faghthair 10. 38, 52, -oghthair 10. 10, -foghthor 29. 55, -aghaibhthir 22a. 220.

Imperative Sg. r faghaim 22a. 77. Pass. faghar 17. 67, 25. 63. Imperf. Ind. Sg. r do-gheibhinn 14. 65, -fuighinn 15. 45. Pl. 3 -\*aghaibhdís (?) 13. 197. Pass. do-geibhthi 14. 45, 53, do-geabhtha 14. 47.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 -fagha 16.95, 24.3. Pass. -foghar 10.92, -aghar 17.11, 27.75, -faghthair 10.52.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -aghbhoinn 14. 57. 2 -faghthá 22a. 33. Pass. -uighthe 17. 91.

Future Sg. 2 -fuighe 6. 53 (?). 3 do-ghéabha 10. 167, 20. 195; foighe 5. 201, -fuighe (-0-) 26. 114, 27. 76. Pl. 1 -foighbheam 13. 116, -uighbheam 13. 141, -foigheam 13. 115. 2 -fuighthi 9. 222. 3 -fuightd 16. 9. Pass. do-ghéabhthair 28. 9, -fuighthear 9. 25.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 1 -fuighinn 3. 177, 12. 5. 2 do-ghéabhtha 22a. 9, -fuightheá 22a. 218. 3 -fuighbheadh 13. 131, -fuigheadh 9. 59. Pl. 3 do-ghéabhdaois (sic leg.) 9. 173, -foighdís 33. 57, 62. Pass. do-géabhtha 10. 53, do-geabhtha 13. 75, 28. 164, -foighthe 16. 159.

Preterite and Perf. Sg. 1 fuaras 11. 41, 53; 14. 38, 77; uaras 11. 21, 25. 169. 2 fuarais 14. 138, uarais (sic leg.) 28. 88, fuair tú 22a. 82. 3 fuair 10. 31, 15. 28, 17. 136, 29. 69, uair 9. 122, 15. 127, 32. 145 (sic leg. 13. 156, 16. 167, 17. 82). Pl. 1 uaramar 14. 74, 108, uaramair 28. 92. 2 fuarabhar 21. 154, fuarabhair 19. 34 (leg. u-), 22a. 28. 3 fuaradar 31. 208, fuarodair 32. 290, fuairsiod 13. 101. Pass. fríoth 22a. 223, 33. 49. V. n. faghbháil 20. 151, foghbháil 1. 67, 16. 176, fagháil 17. 16, agháil 33. 68, oghbháil 33. 64, gen. faghála 14. 119.

#### do-ním

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 do-ním 11. 49. 2 do-ní tusa 15. 189. 3 do-ní 7. 107, 10. 23, 20. 16, -déineann 7. 180, 26. 204,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Text uncertain.

E. Knott, Tadhg Dall O Huiginn.

-déanann **28**. 120. Pl. 2 do-ní sibh **27**. 67. 3 do-niad **13**. 100, do-níd **34**. 150, 202. Pass. do-níthear **34**. 96, -déantar **38**. 39.

Imperative Sg. 2 déana 2. 15, 15. 161, 22 a. 71. Pl. 1 déanam 14. 1, 29. 2 déanaidh 15. 96. 3 déanad 2. 26. Pass. déantar 7. 145, 16. 89, 105.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 do-nínn 3. 49, 14. 18, -déininn 3. 192. 3 do-níodh 23. 30, -déiniodh 23. 28. Pl. 1 do-nímis 3. 9, 23. 24, -déanmais 3. 17, 24. 3 do-nídís 22 a. 69, -déandaois 22 a. 61.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 2 -dearna 19. 65.

Past. Subj. Sg. 2 -dearntá 2. 213, 19. 38, -dearnta 20. 101. 3 -dearnadh 2. 184. Pl. 2 -dearntaoi 13. 137.

Future. Sg. 1 do-ghéan 3. 197, 34. 134. Pl. 3 do-ghéanaid siad 16. 109. Pass. -dingéantar 4. 14.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 2 do-ghéanta 19. 42, 53. 3 -dingniodh 23. 68, 29. 92, -diongnadh 27. 124, 28. 120.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. r do-roinneas 15. 13, do-rinne mise 15. 9. 2 do-rinnis 22a. 85, -dearnais 3. 95, -dearna tusa 3. 93. 3 do-rinne 1. 77, 8. 97, 15. 25, do-rine 7. 156, 34. 104 (cf. 113), do-roighne 29. 44, -dearna 3. 135, 16. 123, 17. 235. Pl. 2 -dearnobhair 3. 206. 3 -dearnadair 3. 148. Pass. do-rinneadh 2. 208, do-righneadh 4. 3, 9, do-roinneadh 22a. 173, -dearnadh 4. 14.

Verbal noun déanamh 24.31, déineamh 3.211, déanaimh 1.177, 41.12. gen. déanta 16.52, déanmha 10.156. dat. déanamh 10.121, déanaimh 10.85, déineamh 2.220, 3.50, déinimh 2.76, 10.88.

Part. necess. déanta 17. 240, 22a. 195; adj. soidhéinmhe 2. 99.

#### do-rala

Only Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 do-rala 26. 30, tarla 3. 53, 10. 73, 11. 96. Pl. 2 tarlabhair 33. 30. 3 tarladair 26. 50.

## éirghim

regularly conjugated throughout like a verb in -ighim: the only irregular form in the text being Sg 3 -éir 22a. 17, which agrees

in form with the O. Ir. conj. pres. subj. but here may be either subj. or indicative, conj. form.1

Verbal Noun. éirghe 3. 54, 9. 131, 10. 90.

## fágbhaim

Only the fut. stem is irregular.

Future Sg. 3 fáigfe 27. 138. fúigfe 34. 194. Pl. 3 fúigfid 16. 207. Sec. Fut. Sg. 3 fúigfeadh 13. 77, 18. 148.

Verbal noun fágbháil 11. 3, 16. 155, fágáil 21. 114.

## foghnaim (fo-ghní)

Future Sg. 3. foighéanaidh 9. 216.

## fuilngim

Future Pl. 1 fuiléangam 18. 2.

Sec. Fut. Pass. do fuileóngthaoi 7. 98, 18. 37.

## gabhaim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 3 rel. ghabhus 34. 186, 38. 48. Pl. 1 gabhmaoid 8. 105. 3 gabhaid 4. 55, 11. 93. Pass. gabhthoir 10. 147, gabhthar 1. 130, 20. 154.

Imperative Sg. 2 gabh 2. 12, 216. Pass. gabhthar 20. 200. Imperf. Ind. Pl. 3 do ghabhdaois 7. 69.

Past. Subj. Sg. 2 gabhtha 19. 17.

Future Sg. 2 géabha 21. 135. 3 géabhaidh 1. 182, 19. 21, 21. 126. Pl. 3 géabhaid 2. 54, 16. 115. Pass. géabhthar 16. 119.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 do ghéabhainn (dele hyphen in text) 3. 207. 3 géabhadh 34. 186. Pl. 3 géabhdais 26. 143.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 gabhais 20. 142, 21, 129, do ghabh 3. 32, 121, 28. 166, -gabh 7. 70, 20. 136; do gheabh 15. 115, 17. 97, -geabh 15. 123, 17. 15, 22a, 100. Pl. 3 gabhsad 12. 26, 2 do ghabhsad 8. 53, -gabhsad 17. 33, -gabhodair 26. 140.

Verbal noun gabháil 9. 100, 11. 81, 26. 160; gen. gabhála 28. 7.

Part. necess. gabhtha 19. 17.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Do chuir siad ó eirr go heirr an chríoch réidh bhfothraigh bhfairseing (sic)

fúithibh féin le forán sluaigh combáidh asa n-éir anbhuain RIA 3 C 13, 826

The poet refers to the capture of Jerusalem.

 $^2$  Read gabhsaid or gabhaid (hist. pres.). The latter probably, as the abs.  $3^{\rm rd}$  sg. of the -s- pret. does not seem to be used at this period.

#### innisim

Future Sg. 1 innéosad 12. 18.

#### ithim

Pret. Sg. 1 do-uadhus 37. 31.

#### lamhaim

Pres. Ind. Pl. 3 lamhaid 13. 41. Pass. lamhair 8. 152. lamhthair 10. 33, lamhthar 2. 222.

Past. Subj. Sg. 2 lamhtha 19. 46.

Future Pl. 3 leamhoid 1 31. 238.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 -lámh 17. 161, 21. 153.

## rigim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 rige 10. 94. Pl. 2 rigthi 2. 38. Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 ránag 11. 25, 30. 108.

## roichim (O. Ir. ro-saig)

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 -ró 34. 46.

Past. Subj. Sg. 3 roicheadh 11. 7 (see varr.).

Verbal noun rochtain 9. 195, 20. 32, 24. 87.

#### tarfás

representing perf. pass. of O. Ir. do-adbat 8. 21, 31. 85. For the quantity of the vowels cf. Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl., Ex. 16.

#### tárraidh

1. 62, 17. 256, 22a. 31. This is perf. sg. 3 of a verb meaning 'to overtake,' 'obtain,' Sg. 2 tarrais 22a. 193 (see varr.) the following seem also to belong here:

Future Sg. 2 -táirfe 2. 134. Pret. Sg. 1 -táireas 25. 71.

## téighim (tiaghaim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 3 téid 1. 90, 8. 73, 21. 93. Pl. 3 tiad 10. 99, 12. 33, 16. 218. Impersonal tiaghair 29. 19, tiachair 10. 76.

Imperat. Sg. 2 téigh 1. 51, eirg 1. 193, 15. 177.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 déinsi = dtéighinnsi 22. 30, 54. 3 téigheadh 13. 153.

Pres. Subj. Sg. I -deachar 3.82.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the quantity of the stem vowel cf.:

Boing cheasa do dhreachaibh druadh feasda ni leamhaid a lún, a, b, of a rannuigh. mhór stanza, 23 H 8, 47b.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -deachuinn 3. 172. 3 -deachadh 22 a. 53. Pl. 1 -deachmaois 16. 157.

Future Sg. 1 raghad 12. 40. 3 raghaidh 10. 64, 16. 56. Pl. 3 rachaid 16. 213, 253.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 rachuinn 15. 158. 3 rachadh 11. 20, 27. 127. Pl. 3 do rachdaois 7. 101.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. r do-chuaidh mé 1. 103, do-chuaidh mise 11. 138, do-chóidh mé 22. 16. 3 do-chuaidh 3. 147, do-chóidh 27. 107, 28. 56, -deachaidh 12. 42, 14. 21, 17. 89. Pl. r do-chuamair 8. 1, -deachamair 14. 31. 2 do-chuabhair 22 a. 12. 3 do-chuadar 32. 25, do-chódar 26. 63, -deachsad 16. 17.

Verbal noun dol, dul 3. 106, 8. 37, 14. 14, 17. 77, teacht 25. 11, tocht 4. 150, 155.

Part. necess. dolta 20. 17.

## tigim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 tige 10.93. 3 tig 7.137, 16.69, 21.113, 27.131. Pl. 3 teagaid 2.93, 17.37, tigid 8.89. Impers. teagar 17.251.

Imperf. Ind. Impers. tigthi 3. 189.

Imperat. Sg. 2 tar 2.11, 41.22, tarr 15.183. Impers. teagur 19.76.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 ti 7. 147, 12. 37, 15. 62. Pl. 3 teagoid 29. 74 (? cf. teaga, Stories from Keating's Hist., Introd.).

Past. Subj. Sg. 3 tisseadh 26. 208. Impers. tigthi 26. 121. Future Sg. 3 tiocfa 1. 33, 13. 205. Pl. 3 tiocfaid 4. 169, 16. 113.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 3 tiocfadh 8.84.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 tánag 11. 29, 39. 45. 3 táinig 1. 134, 10. 57, tánaig 2. 229, 14. 148. Pl. 2 tángabhar 33. 24, 39. 40. 3 tángadar 40. 61.

Verbal noun teacht 13. 148, 14. 121, 28. 39, teachta 15. 71, tocht 1. 35, 7. 163, 25. 78, tochta 4. 108, 11. 128. gen. tocht 13. 91.

#### tuitim

Pres. Ind. Pl. 3 tuitid 21. 86.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 -tuit 4. 63, torchair 4. 28, 25. 95. Verbal noun tuitim 4. 59.

## § 6

#### PROSODY

An intimate knowledge of Irish prosody can only be gained by careful observation of examples, and a study of the Irish Grammatical Tracts.¹ The prosody of Middle Irish verse, such as the early religious poems, is not altogether the same as that of the dán direach used by the court poets during the period 1250-1650.² Saltair na Rann is certainly in strict metre, yet it is swarming with things—obviously legitimate at that period—which would not have been tolerated during the later one. While the laws as to what constitutes rime, alliteration etc. are, with a few minor exceptions, the same for both periods, the use of these ornaments is in our period subject to more stringent regulations. I shall summarize them briefly for the metres used by TD:

#### Dán díreach

Before describing the different metres a few rules which are common to all the *dán díreach* metres must be mentioned: The last two words of each stanza must alliterate. Each line must end with a fully stressed word. The conclusion of the poem should recall the opening word.

#### deibhidhe

Exx. 1-5, 7-9, 12-15, 17-21, 22a-24, 26-28, 30-33, 36-39, 40-42, 44

This is the commonest of the dán direach metres, being by far the easiest of them all (with all due respect to Francis O'Molloy and his echoers).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See for the elements of the subject Meyer's Primer of Irish Metrics and O'Molloy's De Prosodia Hibernica, ed., with trans., by T. Ó Flannghaile 1908. Some inaccuracies in Meyer's Primer are corrected in Metrica, a series of papers on Irish prosody, by Osborn Bergin, Ériu 8—9; T. Ó Flannghaile's notes are not always accurate, neither is his translation quite reliable. He does not show any first hand knowledge of Irish prosody. Metrica includes an interesting and valuable paper on alliteration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> e. g. in the 10th century slat and smacht could pass as a rime; and possibly there are cases of 'alliteration for the eye,' though what value this could have in verse composed for recitation is not clear.

The requisites are: four lines in each stanza; seven syllables in each line; rinn and airdrinn between the lines of each couplet; at least two internal rimes in the second couplet; two alliterating words in each line.

#### séadna

## Exx. 11, 25, 29

Four lines in each stanza; eight syllables in 1st and 3rd lines, seven in 2nd and 4th; the 1st and 3rd lines end in dissyllables, the 2nd and 4th in monosyllables; the last words of 2nd and 4th lines rime; there are two internal rimes between the 3rd and 4th lines, and the last word of the 3rd line rimes with the accented word preceding the last word of the 4th; two alliterating words in each line, and also alliteration between the last word of the 1st line and the first accented word of the 2nd.

## dian midhiseang, also called séadna mór Ex. 16

Four lines in each stanza; eight syllables in 1st and 3rd lines, seven in 2nd and 4th; 1st and 3rd lines end in dissyllables, 2nd and 4th in trisyllables; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there is one internal rime between 3rd and 4th lines and the last word of the 3rd line rimes with the accented word preceding the last word of the 4th; two alliterating words in each line, the last two alliterating in the 4th, and also alliteration between the last word of the 1st line and the first accented word of the 2nd.

## rannuigheacht mhór Ex. 37

Four lines in each stanza; seven syllables in each line; each line ends in a monosyllable; the last words of all four lines consonate 1 with each other; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there are two internal rimes between the 3rd and 4th lines, and two internal rimes or assonances, according to pleasure, between the 1st and 2nd; the last word of the 3rd line rimes with a word in the 4th; two alliterating words in each line.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For consonance see Ériu 6, 103 sq., and the paper by Thurneysen referred to ib. p. 154.

## rannuigheacht bheag Exx. 6, 10

The rules are the same as those for rannuigheacht mhór, save that each line ends in a dissyllable.

## snéadhbhairdne

#### Ex. 34

This is a very artistic metre, of a class used a good deal in the earlier dán díreach for religious verse, In later years it is usually confined to the half-humorous species of eulogy called crosántacht, the verse being interspersed with prose anecdotes (see D. Ó Bruadair i p. 91). Each stanza contains as a rule 48 syllables; sometimes the number is 60 or 72. The normal pattern is a fourlined stanza of which the 1st and 3rd lines have eight syllables and the 2nd and 4th four; each line ends in a dissyllable; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there is at least one internal rime between the 3rd and 4th lines: the endings of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th lines consonate 1; the 1st, 3rd and 4th lines have each two alliterating words, in the 4th, as usual, the two final words are the alliterating ones; in the 2nd line alliteration is not necessary, but the last word of the 1st line must alliterate with the first word of the 2nd.

## Óglachas Exx. **22, 38, 42**

This kind of versification is an imitation of dán direach. The rime is imperfect, comhardadh briste. Any dán direach metre may be imitated in this style. We have óglachas of rannuigheacht mhór in 22, of r. bheag in 38. There is one internal rime in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Where alliteration between the 1st and 2nd lines is necessary, only the 2nd, 3rd and 4th lines consonate, as in *snéadhbhairdne* and *rinnaird* (see O'Gr., Cat. 487, Ir. Monthly July 1921, for an example of *rinnaird* of this period).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Oglachas is not to be confused with brûilingeacht; the latter is regular and strict in its rules, the former is the barest imitation of dán direach, without any strict rules of rime, alliteration, or consonance. For examples of brûilingeacht see Studies 1920, p. 416, Miscell. Celt. Soc. p. 328. Ossianic poems are generally in óglachas, and most of the poems in the Contention of the Bards are of this species.

each couplet; usually the last word of a, c, riming with one in b, d, respectively.

#### Stressed metres

In this collection there is one poem in stressed metre, 35. Unfortunately it has been very corruptly transmitted. For a discussion of the form see the Notes on the poem.

## Irregularities

In one case an unriming stressed word is permitted between two riming words in the second couplet; in such phrases as ceann i gceann, druim ar druim, etc. the first word, though making alliteration, need not always have a rime in the next line, e. gg. 21. 15; 27. 151; 30. 35.

When  $\dot{f}$  is preceded by the copula form -rbh it may be treated for alliterating purposes as  $\dot{f}$ - or bhf- according to metrical exigency; e. gg. 22a. 37, 44. 41.

# § 7

# THE MANUSCRIPTS

		s-mark e MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
I	RIA	3 B 14	1826, by Micheál Óg Ó Longáin of Co. Cork¹ from a vellum of 1594, belonging to Cormac Ó Heaghra of Anagh Mór, Co. Sligo. The vellum MS. was written for the Cormac Ó Heaghra to whom 29-32 are addressed (See notes on 30).	29, 30, 31, 32
2	"	23 A 45	Muiris Mac Gormáin of Louth. See O'Grady, Cat. 498	See Introd.
3	"	23 B 25	Probably 18th cent. "Nothing to throw any light on the transcriber's name or time." O'Curry, RIA MS. Cat.	43
4	"	23 B 38	Séamus Ó Murchughadh of Droichead Ceann Puill.	37
5	77	23 C 12	c. 1757; partly by Seaghán Ó Connaire, but our poem is in another hand.	32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A very unreliable scribe.

Press-mark of the MS.			Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
6	RIA	23 C 18	c. 1766, the part containing our poem by Micheal Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	32
7.	17	23 C 26	c. 1770, Tomás Ó Súilleamháin.	20
8	22	23 C 33	c. 1830, Mícheál Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	2, 5
9	"	23 D 4	early 18th. cent.? no name. Neatly, and on the whole, accurately, written, but the hand is not a scholarly one.	9,11,14,26,40
10	"	23 D 5	c. 1715 Seón Mac Solaidh, of Meath (see Gadelica 1, 159, 161). Orthography very inaccurate.	<b>4, 32</b> . See Introd. p. xxiv
I I	22	23 E 14	c. 1846, John O'Daly.	6
12	17	23 E 16	1800-33, M. Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	24
13	27	23 F 16	1656, Fearghal Ó Gadhra, of Co. Sligo, at Antwerp and Lisle, see O'Gr., Cat. 339.	1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16,17,20,22a,
				25, 26, 36
14	"	23 G I	1709, the part containing our poem by Art O Caoimh, Co. Cork.	20
15	"	23 G 8	1711, mostly by Tadhg Ó Neachtain (see Stair Éamuinn Ó Cléire, Br. and Gad. 1, 156). But the hand in which our poem is written resembles that of	
			Muiris Ó Nuabha.	32
16	"	23 G 12	c. 1840, Sean Ó Cléirigh.	4, 32
17	"	23 G 20	1788-97, Mícheál Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	15
18	"	23 G 23	1794, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	6
19	"	23 G 24	1800, M. Óg Ó Longáin	7, 14, 20
20	"	23 H 8	1864, Joseph O'Longan, from an imperfect paper ms. written in 1712 by Donal O'Teimhin for Cornelius O'Brien, of Kilcor, Co. Cork. This is a beautifully written MS., and the text extremely good. In many cases large vacant spaces are left for initial letters, which suggests that D. O'T. had a vellum exemplar.	
21	"	23 1 40	No date or name appears, but the writing is that of the late 17th or early 18th cent., and the text good.	

	Press-mark of the MS.		Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
22	RIA	A 23 K 25	1818, Maoil Seachloinn Ó Comhraidhe (O'Curry's brother).	40, and see Intr. p. XXIV
23	n	23 L 17	c. 1745, Seán Ó Murchadha na Raithíneach, of Carrignavar, Co. Cork; the hand is ugly, but the text is carefully written, and extremely good, much better than those of the O'Conor Don MS. and 23 F 16. For the scribe see O'Gr., Cat. 515-6, and the ed. of his poems by Torna; see also Ériu 4, 209.	1, 8, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22 a, 30, 31, 32
24	"	23 L 32	1716, Risdeard Tuibear, of Co. Dublin, see Gad. 1, 159, 161.	Sce 43, Notes
25	"	23 L 34	1714, the part containing our poem is by Muiris Ó Nuabha (Maurice Newby), of Tipperary, a careful scribe, see Gad. 1, 160-1, and ref. to H 6 15, infra, TCD MSS.	7
26	"	23 M 16	1768, Andrias Mac Mathghamhna, Limerick. Our poem was transcribed from a MS. of 1567, according to the heading; see infra p. 268.	40
27	"	23 M 17	c. 1715, Seon Mac Solaidh, of Meath, see 23 D 5 supra.	See Introd.
28	22	23 M 18	Same as last.	32
<b>2</b> 9	"	23 M 34	c. 1684, Eóghan Ó Caoimh, see Gad. I, 2; 5 etc. Text of the dán direach is bad.	34
30	"	23 M 47	1790-1816, the part containing our poem is by John O'Daly.	6
31	"	23 N 11	c. 1766, Mícheál Ó Longáin, of Co. Cork.	24
32	"	23 N 12	c. 1766? Mícheál Ó Longáin and M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8, 16
33	"	23 N 14	c. 1790, Mícheál Óg Ó Longáin.	8
34	"	23 N 15	c. 1740, Mícheál Ó Longáin.	6
35	22	23 N 26	19th cent., no name.	2
36	>>	21 A 28	1818, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	6
37	27	24 C 5	1844-5, Éamonn Ó Mathghamhna: "ar na aithsgríobha as seanleabhar árrsa no cianaosda do sgríbhe an t-Athair Seaghan h Connaire." p. 104.	32
			beagnan n Connuire. p. 104.	04

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it
38 RIA 24 C 20	c. 1855, Brian O'Looney.	7
39 , 24 L 36	1885, Patraic Mhac Oghannán.	28
40 " 24 P I 2	No date, but the writing is early 17th cent., of the O'Clery school. Text good.	9, 11, 13
41 " 24 P 25	vellum, the part containing our poem probably c. 1580, see <i>Leabhar Chlainne Suibhne</i> , ed. Rev. Paul Walsh, 1920.	27
42 " 24 P 27	No name or date; the I6th cent. poems are in a late 17th cent. hand. Text good.	2, 5
43 " A iv 3	No name or date; defective at beginning and end. The writing is a scholarly 17th cent. hand, and the text good.	3, 12, 13, 21
44 " Avi	No name or date; hand late 17th cent. Text good.	1, 2, 3, 4
45 " A v 2	No name or date; various hands, the copy of our poem is probably late 17th cent. Text fairly good.	7
46 "Cir	1731, Charles O'Conor of Belanagare, Co. Roscommon.	15
47 " C iv I	The greater part of this book consists of Maguire poems transcribed at Dublin in 1713, by E¹ Buidhe Mac Cruitín, from the Duanaire (Poem-book) of Cú Chonnacht Mhág Uidhir (slain at Aughrim in 1691). Some fragments of the Duanaire itself, together with some leaves from other early 17th cent. mss., follow the transcriptions. The copies of our poems by E Buidhe, show in general style the same peculiarities of	
	spelling as those in 24 P 12, but wrong accents are frequently added, and the spelling is often inaccurate.	9, 11
48 " E ii I	18th cent., our poem by Chas. O'Conor of Belanagare in 1749. The copy is evidently from that in the O'Conor Don MS., with which it closely agrees.	16
48a " F ii 4	1820, Peadar Ó Longáin	7

<sup>1</sup> This is his own spelling of his christian name in this MS.

		mark MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
49	RIA	Fiii 1	1820, Mícheál Ó Longáin and Peadar Ó Longáin.	7, 8
50	22	Fiv 4	1809, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8
51	22	F v 3	1788, Énri Mac An tSaoir, Dublin.	9
52	22	F vi 2	1813, M. Óg. Ó Longáin.	5,7,8,14,16,24
53 1	Franc	ciscan	A 34 (otherwise MS. No. 16) c. 1628,	
		ent, Mer-	see RC 11, 326, Ériu 5, 51, ZscP	1, 15, 18, 22 a,
	chant Dubli	s' Quay, in.	10, 274.	28, 33, 36
	Stone Colle	yhurst ge	A ii 20, c. 1701, by C. Ó Corbáin 1.	33
55	Harv	ard,	Leabhar Branach2, see O'Gr. Cat.	
	Univ.	Lib.	499•	35
56 ′	TCD	F 1 18	18th cent.? A miscellaneous collection	
			of historical extracts; the copy of our	
			poem is in a hand resembling that of Chas. O'Conor of Belanagare.	4
		E	1578, vellum. No name; see O'Gr.,	*
57	"	F 4 13	Cat. 428, and TCD Cat., ed. Gwynn	17
58	77	H 1 6	c. 1761, Aodh Ó Dála, an unreliable	
			scribe; see O'Gr., Cat. 499.	3, 33
59	"	H I 14	1750, a copy of Leabhar Branach; by	
			Aodh Ó Dála above. For general contents see O'Gr. l. c., and Gwynn's Cat.	9, 35
60		TT		44
60	22	H 1 17	1755, same scribe as last.	44
61	27	H 4 3	18th cent., Muiris Mac Gormáin, of Louth, see above, 2.	4
62	27	H 4 4	1726, Aodh Ó Dála.	35
63		H 4 15	1728, Stiabhna Ríghis, otherwise S.	
03	"	11 4 15	Ó Maoil Chraoibhe, see Gad. 1, 161, 302.	
			Text fairly good for the period.	4, 12, 20, 32
64	22	H 4 20	1725-9, Tadhg Ó Neachtain.	9
65	11	H 5 9	c. 1684, identity of scribe doubtful.	44
66	27	H 6 7	c. 1737, Donnchadh Ó Connaill (?).	7, 14, 20
67	"	H 6 15	1714, Muiris Ó Nuabha, see above, 25.	44
68	"	H6 17	19th cent., Edward O'Reilly.	44

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Professor T. O Donnchadha kindly supplied me with a copy of the poem made by him from Father J. C. MacErlean's transcription of the MS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mr. J. H. Lloyd kindly supplied me with a transcript of the part required, from a photo of the MS.

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
69 Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, No. XLIV.	17th cent. hand, no name, see Mackinnon, p. 122. Text good, but not always legible.	
70 No. XLIX.	17th cent?, see Mack., pp. 99, 124.	8
71 No. LII.	A collection of undated fragments, probably 17th sent.	15
72 In private possession	The Book of O'Conor Don, Clonalis, Co. Roscommon, written at Ostend in 1631, by Aodh Ó Dochartaigh, as Prof. Douglas Hyde has shown in his description of the MS., Ériu 8, 78. The hand, though extremely neat and pleasing, is not a scholarly one, that is, it does not suggest that the writer had been educated in the tradition of	

§ 8

34, 35, 41-44.

the native schools. The text is often faulty, and in fact the principal value of this MS. is that it contains unique copies of a great many interesting pieces. The only poems of Tadhg Dall not found in it are: 2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33,

## FORMATION OF TEXT, AND CRITICAL APPARATUS

## 1. Orthography

The MSS. range in date from the last quarter of the 16th century to the earlier part of the 19th. They vary in orthography, not only from one to another, but internally. During the period in which these MSS, were compiled there was no fixed standard of orthography, as the expression is understood nowadays. The bardic academy which controlled the literary usage from the 13th to the 17th century had a certain standard, which can be studied in the grammatical tracts of the period. This style is followed fairly closely, with more punctilious indication of mutation and historical quantity, in good 17th century

MSS., such as RIA A iv 3. In editing these poems I considered it most convenient, from all points of view, to normalize the spelling throughout to a standard based generally on the classical pronunciation, historical correctness and the usage of the best MSS. The following changes, and extensions of compendia have been made silently. In cases of doubt the MS. reading has been included in the variants:

	changes, and extensions of compendiantly. In cases of doubt the MS. reading the variants:			
Text	MSS.			
an (def. art.)	rarely in			
ao, ia, ua	generally with a mark of length over the first letter; in the case of ao the mark			
	is often over the $o$ , or if $i$ follows, over the latter.			
<i>bh</i> medial	In a few words generally mh, e. gg. for congbháil, congmháil or connmháil; for Éibhear, Éimhear.			
bh final	in some of the later MSS. mh in a few words, e. g. lenamh, leinimh.			
bhf initial	frequently f; usually bf or bfh			
budh (fut., cond. or past of is)	usually $b^{\dot{-}}$ , sometimes $b\hat{u}$ or $b\hat{u}dh$ .			
dá conj., prep. + poss.,	often da			
dan, dar (prep. + is)	sometimes dán, dár			
dh medial or final, whether preceded by vowel or con-				
sonant	often gh			
dl initial	generally tt			
e final	e or i indiscriminately.			
ea, ei	the general usage is e or ea before broad consonants, ei before slender. In either			

is written.

éa

é, e, éa, éu, eu; é being the favorite in more scholarly MSS. In some vellum MSS., where the mark of length is regularly

case the tall e or the ordinary form may be used, but the tall e is rare when ea

Text

MSS.

omitted  $e = \ell a$ ; while short e before a broad consonant is written ea. See Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 11. The tall e is sometimes used for éa by 18th century scribes, not so in better MSS.; see Ir. Gr. Tr., Pref. p. iii.

fa, fo prep. gov. dat. with art. or poss. and acc.

fa prep. gov. acc. \ often fá, whether simple or combined

fa past tense of copula

often fá.

fiarfaighfiafraigh- more usual g final or medial sometimes cc gá interrog. often ga

gc initial usually cc gh final or medial often dh

gi bé, ci bé gidh bé, cidh bé very frequent

i (n-) prep. regularly a, whether independent or combined with poss., etc.

usually -i-, -i--io -io-

is and as are written quite indiscriminately; is copula

the latter is on the whole more frequent. The O. Ir. distinction between is (abs.) and as (rel.) was moribund in the 10th cent. and undoubtedly dead by the 13th; therefore to maintain the distinction in printing 16th cent. compositions would be a meaningless and misleading ped-

anticism.

sometimes as is conj.

often doubled, unhistorically, before t, r, e. gg. Tailltean, Callraighe.

le simple prep., or prep. + poss., etc.

le or lé indiscriminately; similarly re, ré; tre, tré

mac meic

usually mc, or m with bar. Thus it is difficult to ascertain the rules for lenition when a proper name follows. The best course in this matter is, I think, to follow

Text

MSS.

the usage of a scholarly scribe, early enough in period to possess the recognized literary tradition, and late enough to discard the greater part of the compendia which render the vellums often useless as guides in such matters. Such a scribe was Seán Ó Maoil Chonaire (fl. c. 1650), whose usage can be seen in Bergin's Stories from Keating's History. He regularly lenites the initial of mac when the word comes between the christian name and the surname, e. g., Cormac mhac Airt. If mac forms part of the surname the initial is lenited when the christian name precedes, e. g., Diarmaid Mhac Murchadha. I have followed this usage, silently extending the compendium, and adding the lenition even when omitted in fullywritten instances. See also the par. on lenition below.

n medial

usually doubled before d, l, r, s, t. Hence innis, for inis 'island,' the -nn- which developed in contact with the -s- in the syncopated form being generalized.

nn medial or final ná, nó (nor, or)

sometimes nd.

not regularly distinguished, and rarely having the mark of length.

nách dependent neg.

the mark of length is generally absent in the earlier MSS. and perhaps should not have been added. The form  $n\acute{a}$  for dependent neg. prefix is very rare in the MSS. A few instances in A v I are all I have noticed.

nár dependent neg.ós prep.r medial

often nar.

often os; sometimes as.

usually doubled before ch, dh, gh, l, n, s, th when the preceding vowel is historically short; cf. Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. p. 51, l. 12).

see le

Text

MSS.

re prep.
san prep.-art.
'san conj.

vowels

generally sa before consonants

with regard to short vowels in unaccented syllables no consistent rule is followed in the MSS., and I have not attempted to form one, printing -ai, or ui; io or -ea; -a, -o, or -u, according to the copy on which the text is mainly based. Neither have I recorded-such differences of spelling in the variants.

the ending -ais, -is is usually replaced by -as e(a)s in late MSS.

s- pret. sg. 3

## Mutation of Initials

I divide this into two classes: a) syntactical; b) phonetic; a) is of course phonetic in origin, but after the laws under which it first took place ceased to operate it remained as a syntactical device, strengthened in the performance of its grammatical functions by the working of analogy. When I had completed the transcription of these poems one of the first editorial difficulties which presented itself was-how to act with regard to lenition and eclipsis. Even good 17th cent. MSS. are not always consistent, and while the majority of the later scribes usually follow their own dialect, consonant mutations, as well as quantity, are often unmarked, particularly in the earlier MSS. Normalization was obviously desirable, but to what standard? Would one be justified in imposing on 16th century compositions a system proper to Old Irish, but hardly likely to have been faithfully preserved in speech for eight centuries? As far as syntactical mutation is concerned I found the greater part of the difficulties solved in the most satisfactory way in the published portion of the Irish Grammatical Tracts, where it appears clearly that the early Irish usage had been preserved in its main features almost intact in the bardic schools. 1 The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Ir. Gr. Tr.. Introd. pp. 17-20.

regular system of syntactical mutation, according to the usage of good MSS., and the teaching of the grammatical tracts, is outlined below. To this system I have adhered as a general rule. Such departures from it as may be noticed are either due to metrical exigency, or caused by reluctance to alter the MS. reading in particular cases.

## Syntactical Mutation

## a) lenition 1

Lenition is regular after:

a vocative part.

a his.

b, ba, budh past tense of is.

d', do prep.

do, d', t' 'thy'.

fa (um); fa, fo preps.

gan2 prep.

gé 'although.'

idir, eidir between.

is, rel. of copula. Lenition rarely shown in MSS. See below p. c.

má 'if.'

mar 'as', 'how'.

más 'if it is.'

ni neg. with active verb.

δ prep. and conj.

os prep. (in the phrr. os chionn, os chomhair; os ci., os co. are very common even in good MSS., and this is a case where I have not usually restored lenition against all MSS.)

um prep.

-r, perfective, when the verb is active, occasionally when the verb is rel. pass.

<sup>1</sup> For exceptions see below p. CII.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  For a curious note on the lenition after gan see Ir. Gr. Tr., Intr. § 7.

an, article in nom. sg. fem., gen. sg. masc, and dat. sg. of all genders. The acc. sg. fem. may lenite or eclipse; the latter is found occasionally, but lenition is more usual.

noun or adjective in nom. and voc. sg. fem., voc. sg.<sup>2</sup> and gen. sg. of masc. -o-stems, dat. sg. of all genders when the ending is consonantal, sometimes when it is vocalic. The acc. sg. fem. is generally followed by lenition; historically it should in all genders produce eclipsis, and this is sometimes shown in good MSS. But when the noun itself does not change for the acc. the adj. is usually left unchanged also. I have followed the best reading available in each instance.

#### Lenition of acc.

I have not lenited the object of the finite verb 3 when such lenition was absent from the MS. and at the same time metrically unnecessary. On these two points the following passage in the Grammatical Tr. affords useful guidance: Gach ainm nathaidh no iollraidh feirinnsgne no baininnsgne, cáol no leathan, a n-anann a réim, cóir a réim connsuine do dhénamh no gan a dhénamh mur so: dochiú fear, do-chiú fhear; bris súil gheal, bris shúil ngil. 'Every masc. or fem. noun, sing. or plur., slender or broad in ending, and with the same form for nom. and acc., may be lenited or not [when object of finite verb],' Gr. Tr., Introd. § 81; cf. §§ 128, 135.

#### Lenition after rel. verb

I have not restored lenition after rel. is when metrically unnecessary, but have shown it when metrically suitable whenever there was MS. authority. It is rarely shown in the MSS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Strachan, *Mid. Ir. Decl.* pp. 41-4. In the classical language, while distinction between dat. and acc. is still fairly well maintained in sg., any prep. may be followed by the dat. in the pl. See supra p. LXVIII and Str., l. c. p. 42 yz. In TD 7. 97 we have an unquestionable case of eclipsis after the article in dat. sg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> When the nom. sg. masc. is used for voc., there is no lenition. See Ériu 9, 92.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This is regular in early Irish, and in the citations in Ir. Gr. Tr. Metrically proven exx. are plentiful in bardic poetry. The separation of the object from the governing verb does not at this period prevent lenition, e.g. ni fuil dlobh fear a hiomchair, (sic leg., and dele notes on the line) Ériu 8, 193.

When metrically necessary it has of course been silently restored. Only in the cases of f, p, and s has the lenition any effect on the metre.

## Lenition of verb in relative position

In the pres. and fut. tenses the initial of the active verb in rel. position is lenited, save when preceded by a particle which prevents lenition, e. g. nách.

In the other tenses the initial of a verb in rel. position is not lenited save when a leniting particle precedes.

At this period the only special rel. forms in use are those with the ending (e)as in the 3rd. sg. pres and fut. of simple verbs. These forms are regularly lenited in the MSS. Such forms as téid and tig when in rel. position are also lenited often enough to suggest that the omission of the dot is an irregularity, though the question is uncertain. Outside these tenses our only difficulty is with regard to the t-forms of old compounds in the perf., e. gg. tug, táinig. Simple verbs are always preceded in the perf. by some particle which would cause lenition in any case when the verb is active; the do-forms of compounds need not be considered, in the first place the accented part of the verb begins with a vowel, and if it began with a consonant the do- or ad- would cause lenition in any case when the verb is active. Though such a form as tug is sometimes lenited in later MSS, when rel., I have rarely noticed the lenition in early MSS., and it does not seem to be historically justified. Cf., however, Thurneysen, Handbuch 297 n. Late and unscholarly scribes naturally write e. gg., thug, tháinig in all positions.

Two other uses of lenition may be mentioned here, as a practical distinction is involved. O'Donovan, Gramm. p. 56, and O'Grady, Oss. iii p. 299 state that  $\delta$  (ua) and mac, when common nouns, not forming part of a proper name, lenite the initial of the personal name they govern; thus  $\delta$  Floinn would mean 'grandson, or descendant of Flaun,' but  $\acute{O}$  Floinn 'O'Flynn;' mac Dhomhnaill 'Donnell's son,' but Mac Domhnaill 'MacDonnell.' This distinction, however, is not observed in the MSS. of these

<sup>1</sup> Ériu 9, 84.

poems; in fact the personal name is rarely lenited after either mac or meic, so I have not altered the reading of the best MSS. in this case. Cf. note on mac above.

Elizabethan transcriptions such as 'James M'Connell,' 'Soirle M'Connell,' representing Séamus Mhac Domhnaill (of the Isles), Somhairle Mhac Domhnaill do not suggest that the distinction was rigidly observed in the 16th century, but of course one cannot judge securely from Anglicised forms.

The second is also connected with the meaning of the word affected: place- and population-names in the gen. are usually lenited, without regard to the case of the preceding word. When the name consists of a noun denoting land or territory, such as crioch, fonn, fód, followed by a dependent proper name, or of fir, similarly followed, the first word is regularly lenited, e. g., láimh re hamhsaibh fuinn Bhanbha 4. 39; cf. 2. 100, 7. 99, 8. 96, 9. 129. Similarly when the dependent gen. fuinidh 'western' takes the place of the proper name, e. g., 10. 172. This lenition is not an invariable rule, cf. 9. 194, 17. 157 (coróin ríoghachta bfer bFail ZfcP 2, 333). In the text it has been restored, when absent, only when required by the metre. The same usage is sometimes found with such epithets as fear Banbha, e. g., re cneas chéile Logha 1. 51.

## Irregular lenition after preps

Lenition after *tar* is very common in the MSS., and cases are noted in the variants. It is retained in the text as a rule only when established by metre, as in 21.83.

## Exceptions

Some of these, concerning individual words and particular constructions, are more conveniently dealt with in the Notes, as they occur in the text.

In accordance with the rules given in Ir. Gr. Tr.; Introd. § 50 sq. I have left generally unlenited

b, p,	when	the	preceding	word	ends	in	m
c, g,	"	77	"	77	"	"	c, ch, g, or gh
<i>d</i> , <i>t</i> ,	27	27	27	"	"	77	$d$ , $n$ , $t$ , $l$ , or $s^1$
m	"	"	"	77	27	27	m, mh

<sup>1</sup> But I have printed th-, dh- after -t, -d of the poss. sg. 2.

It may be noted here that in the language of bardic poetry only after the article an has lenited s the found of t; after all other words it has the sound of h; e. g. an tsleagh 'the spear,' but bean seimh 'a graceful woman', see Ir. Gr. Tr. Introd. §§ 68-9. In artificial compounds, however, medial lenited s is silent, see Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 34, and note such rimes as seimhseang: Eireann 2. 104. O'Grady's note on lenited s, Cat. 437, is not quite accurate; the quiescence of s in this position being not merely a feature of the poet's local dialect, but common for at least four centuries to the literary language all over the country; as regular in the poems of the 14th century Munsterman, Gofraidh Fionn (e. g. seangslat: deaghmhac GF vii 1) as in those of the 16th century Ulsterman Eochaidh O Heodhusa (toinnsrebh: oirdnedh O'Gr., Cat. 470).

### Eclipsis

In this case normalization is not so simple. Nasalization, or eclipsis, is in some positions a more violent change than lenition and while the latter has been spreading its activities the former has reduced them within a comparatively small area. In Early Irish the following forms were regularly followed by eclipsis of a following accented word:

- (1) acc. sg. and gen. pl. of art., adj. and noun, of all genders.
- (2) nom. sg. neut. of art., and nom. sg. of most neuter nouns.
- (3) the pl. poss. adjj.
- (4) the preps. co (go), with; re n- before; the conjj. dá, go; a n'all that;' a n- rel.

also certain other forms which need not be mentioned here, as they were not in use in the classical form of the language. Forms producing eclipsis in the classical dialect, but not in the earlier language, are mentioned below.

As regards (1) eclipsis is regular in the MSS, with gen. pl. except when the word liable to affection is a proper name preceded by noun or adj.; with acc. sg. fairly regular when the noun is preceded by art., or art. and prep.; when the art. and prep. are absent eclipsis is not regularly shown, just as the adj. is not regularly changed in form. When the adj. follows a noun directly preceded by a prep. eclipsis is generally shown in

good MSS. when the prep. is one of those which governed only the acc. in the earlier language; the distinction between ar with acc. and ar with dat. is also shown with fair regularity in good MSS., but I have not noticed any regular distinction in the case of in-, although in Ir. Gr. Tr. Introd. §§ 73-5 the distinction between a bhfior, with the sense of rest in, and a bhfear with the sense of motion inwards is pointed out. I have regularly restored eclipsis of the adj., if absent, when the noun is preceded by art. and prep. gov. acc.; in other cases I have given the most correct reading afforded by the MSS. For instance in such a phrase as gan toghail ndúin, the n may be inserted on the authority of a single MS., but not if absent from all copies. Cases of obviously wrong eclipsis, e. g. ón bhfear have been invariably corrected, silently as a rule.

In (3), (4), eclipsis is naturally regular, though sometimes missing after the obsolescent  $r\acute{e}$  n-, which in late MSS. is often confused with re < fri. (2) The eclipsis after nom. sg. neuter had been generally given up before our period, but traces are still preserved in a few cases; with beag, mór used substantively: beag dtarbha 9.11, mór n-adhbhar 20.210; in a few phrases: also in some tribal and place-names. In tribal names formed with siol, cinéal, e. gg. siol g Colla; cinéal nEóghain, the eclipsis appears in some cases to have become stereotyped throughout the declension. I have recorded the readings of the various MSS. in such cases, as the usage varies. When these two words are used freely they are declined as masc.; siol Éibhir, not siol nÉibhir. The predicate adj. governing a noun in the gen. is regularly followed by eclipsis. In such cases I have given the eclipsis if present in any copy, while recording variants.

## Eclipsis after nách

Taking the MSS. in a mass I find that in the copies of these poems  $n\acute{a}ch$  (dependent neg.) regularly eclipses c, f, t; rarely d; other consonants and vowels being unaffected. Good 17th cent. MSS. do not as a rule show eclipsis after  $n\acute{a}ch$ , but

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See p. LXVIII supra.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Stories from Keating's History p. xiii.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See p. LXIX supra.

the O'Conor Don MS. is fairly consistent in the usage described. I have regularly omitted this eclipsis in the text, but have usually recorded in the variants readings which show it.

## Eclipsis after ní, muna

This is very common in the MSS.; see Varr.

#### Exceptions

Only one exception to the general rules of eclipsis need be noticed here, that relating to gen. pl. preceding a proper name, in this case eclipsis is rarely shown in the MSS., and if absent in all copies I have not restored it in any instance. The usage seems to be fairly old, cf. e. g. i ré mac Aeda Sláne Met. Dinds. iii 148 (LL); sluagh Gall Átha Cliath FM 965.

#### Phonetic Mutation

In the cases of mutation noticed above the change is connected with the meaning of the affecting word; those now to be noticed are not connected with the meaning of the preceding form; the change is in some cases determined by the character of the word itself, without reference to what precedes; in others the final of the preceding word may sometimes prevent change. Most of the words affected are undeclinable forms:

cách is often lenited in the gen., without regard to preceding word: fala cháigh 2. 232; bíoth slán cháich 17. 2. In some other instances the lenited form will be found amongst the variants, as in this point I have contented myself with following the best MS.; similarly with regard to the numerals ceithre, cóig, etc., which are often lenited, as in the spoken language. The pronominal forms of go (chugam etc.) and tar are regularly lenited. The pronominal compounds of do, di, are regularly lenited after a vowel or -r; less regularly after -ch, -gh; rarely, and perhaps inadvertently, after d, n, t, l, s; when lenition is shown after -dh I have not as a rule given it in the text. The poss. m is often, but not regularly, lenited before a vowel. The simple prep. do, and the prep. + poss. dá are lenited in good MSS. when a vowel precedes; thall, thuaidh etc. are regular.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Stories fr. The Táin p. 3 n. 3.

All those cases noted as regular in good MSS. have been retained in the t xt, and restored if absent from MSS.; in cases where the lenition is not frequent enough to be termed regular, I have followed the best MS. and recorded the variants.

#### VARIANTS

All essential divergences of each MS. copy from the text are recorded, whether these affect the sense or not, merely orthographical variants being usually ignored. When the variant only concerns the initial of a word, that is, when the object is to record a reading of lenition or non-lenition, eclipsis or non-eclipsis, only the first two or three letters of the word are given, with a period; e. g. if the text has ceann a variant cheann is given as ch.; a variant geeann as gc.

When two or more copies differ only in the spelling of a variant, I have not recorded the different spellings, but have included them under that of one of the copies cited; for example in a variant recorded as: "féchain EFG" F might have féachuin; G fechoin. When good early copies are available I have not recorded metrically inadmissable readings from late and inaccurate MSS. When the text is constructed entirely from MSS. of this class even metrically inaccurate readings are usually recorded.

#### Division of words.

Certain adverbial phrases may be differently analysed, the division being made according to the metrical requirements in each case; e. g., araon, aris may be treated as a-raon, a-ris or ar-aon, ar-is, according as alliteration with r- or with a vowel is required. In the text I have not separated the proclitic syllable in such words, as the division would have been arbitrary when not decided by metre. According to the Ir. Gr. Tr. dáriribh alliterates only with r-, ariribh with vowels. See note on 17 § 60. Foreign proper names, when incompletely assimilated to Irish, and not stressed on the first syllable, are often treated in somewhat the same way as these phrases, e. g., in 17. 194 Oiluéarus 'Oliverus' is scanned as Oil Mhéarus, alliterating with mhac, but in 202 it must be scanned either Oil Uéarus or Oilbh Éarus, the second part alliterating either with

Oil or Oilbh or with Uilliam. The first syllable probably has an independent stress, though we might expect it to be treated as an iairmbéarla 'proclitic.' Cf. A n-iúil go hOilevéarus ag sin don tí thoigéarus (Ó Dhia dhealbhthar gach oige § 53), TCD F 4 13, 26 a.1

# Use of hyphen

I have only used the hyphen before the tonic syllable of the deuterotonic forms of genuine compound verbs. Thus the syllable following it is always stressed. I have not inserted it between the constituents of nominal or adjectival compounds or between adjectival prefixes and verbal forms. There are two principal reasons for omitting the hyphen in these cases. Firstly there is an undesirable inconsistency involved in printing, e. g., do-ním beside cúl-chas, as in the first instance the hyphen divides a proclitic from a following stressed syllable; in the second the syllable preceding the hyphen bears the main stress. Secondly, the insertion of the hyphen would have presented difficulties in such a form as abhradonn (1. 102).2 An arbitrary respelling would have solved this difficulty, but that is a thing to be avoided when possible. There are other objections to the indiscriminate use of the hyphen in nominal and adjectival compounds, but I need not deal with them here.

# Sequence and titles of the poems

A chronological arrangement was not attempted, as even approximate dating is in most cases impossible. I have grouped the poems under the families addressed, and arranged the groups in an order corresponding to the relative importance and celebrity of the families at the period. It was difficult to decide whether O'Neill or O'Donnell was entitled to first place so I have ranged these two distinguished names in alphabetical order.

The titles of the poems are added by the editor. In the MSS, the poems have no heading save the author's name.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Stokes, Martyrology of Gorman, Introd.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See supra p. LXIX.

## CORRIGENDA.

3.	170		read	suidhfe
3.	207		27	do ghéabhainn
6.	17		22	foirgneamh
6.	66		"	cuirfid
7.	13		"	Uibh
8.	145	varr.	"	brátha N
9.	173		"	do-ghéabhdaois
13.	69		dele	comma
15.	I		read	A Mhór,
18.	50		"	cuiread (?)
20.	120		"	do-chluin
22.	12		22	loigh
27.	172		"	dan hí

# DO MHAC Í DHOMHNUILL

- I Tógaibh eadrad is Éire, fada atá ar tí aoinchéile; ar gclódh aoibhneachta fear bhFáil, gan fear n-aoinleabtha d'fagháil.
- 2 Fada nár féad Inis Bhreagh tógbháil idir í is éinfear; olc an bhaintreabhthach bean Floinn, treabh na n-aitreabhchloch n-áloinn.
- Éigin dí dul as a cruth, nós na mban bhíos gan chumhdach; tír na sruth mbraontana mbinn cruth na haontamha ar Éirinn.

10

15

20

I

- 4 Leannán na ríogh, Ráth Uisnigh, do cuireadh 'sna crothuibhsin, learga finnmhíolla a gruadh ngeal gur tuar imsníomha d'feitheamh.
- 5 Do trochlaigheadh ceann i gceann ardphuirt aireachuis Éireann; earradh clúimh tiomchal gach tuir, fionnchladh gach dúin 'na dhíoghuidh.

MSS.: Bk. of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 188b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 174, 23 L 17 (L) f. 56b, A v l (A) f. 64b, 23 H 8 (H) f. 50a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 120 (only lines 141—196).

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. om. Fr. an fer cedna (follows 15) L an tadg dall reimhsgrìobhtha do cum an dánsa do m i dhomhnaill conn m an chalbhaigh m maghnusa m aodh duibh m aodh r. A tadg dall cc. H

Variants: 2 ataoi ar ti tha. H
3 bfe. Bk. Fr. L fe. H
4 n-om. Bk. Fr.
5 fada ó A; nar étt Fr.; innsi L
7 be. chuinn LH
8 naittreabhthach Bk.
9 eigen LAH
13 lionnan Fr.; ráith LH
16 thuar Bk.; dieichemh A
17 trochloigheadh Fr. trothlaigheadh cet.
18 ardport o. Bk.; puirt o.
na hé. H
20 dhíoguibh LH diogh- Fr. dhíog A

35

40

- Do maoladh a cnuic corra,
   do treabhadh a tóranna;
   Múr Té na gclaichfinnteagh gcuir
   nách aithintear é ag eólchuibh.
- 7 Ní mhair dhíbh trá acht a dtaise, tugsad maise ar mhíomhaise; múir bhratsoilse Banbha Néill damhna attoirse iaidséin.
- 8 Gidh eadh is usaide linn an ceó tuirse atá ar Éirinn, Múr Té do hainmnigheadh d'Art gur tairngireadh é d'furtacht.
- 9 Atá i ndán dó go dtiocfa fear fuaslaicthe a airmearta, budh éigin trá a thocht asteagh lá éigin ar Ghort nGaoidheal.
- Ribhse, a Choinnmheic an Chalbhaigh, iomdha fáidh rod-fíortharngair sibh ar tí a chéile is cubhaidh do bhí Éire ag anamhain.
- 11 Mairg nách tugann, a thaobh slim, tallann éigin dá hinntinn don ráith chuirr ghéigiobhraigh gloin, céidiomdhaidh Chuinn is Chobhthoigh.
- 12 Sill go meinic a gruadh gheal,
  claon do dhearc uirre os íseal;
  tug th'aghaidh ar a slios slim,
  labhair gan fios re hÉirinn.

21 cho. LBk.

23 sic LH clachaitreabh Bk. cclachaitreaph Fr. claicheitreibh A; cuir A

24 sic LH aithentur Bk. Fr. aithintir A

25 dhíobh Fr. LAH; thrá Fr. H tra Bk,

27 fuinn bhr. bh. LH

31 clár té A; dhart LH

33 di Bk.

34 neach H; fuaslaicthi Bk. fuasglus Fr. fóirfes L foirfes A fóirfios H

35 éigen AH

36 fa HL; gh. gh. L gh. ga. A

38 fíortharig A

41 tjaphoir Fr. ttabhra A

42 tuill? Fr.

43 cu. A; ng. ngl. A ge. gl. Fr.

gh. ghl. Bk. L 44 cu. is co. A

§§ 12-14 the order in Bk. is §§ 13, 14, 12;

45 fech go A; ghruaidh Fr. ghruadh L gruadh H gruaidh cet.

47 th'om. Fr. cuir tha. A

48 le he. Fr.

13	Dlúthaigh ria, luigh 'na leaba,
	a chneas áluinn oighreada;
	téigh re cneas chéile Logha,
	suil bheas Éire i n-aontomha.

Druid an béal mar bhláth suibhe, 'san déad solus sneachtuidhe, le póig go báintealaigh mBreagh, go bhfáilteadhaibh chóig gcóigeadh.

55

15 Do-rad Niall mór mhac Eachach, ór fás tú, a ghruadh gheilleathach, phóig uaidh a hionnamhla sin dár fuaigh fionnadhbha nÉibhir.

60

16 Tug phóig a haithghin oile dá dtárraidh Brian Bóroimhe, gan imriosain, a ghlac geal, an finnliossoin Mhac Míleadh.

65

17 Mar mhná na n-ilgheas oile, fuasgladh Bhanbha braonuighe atá ar phóig d'foghbháil aguibh, a bhonnbháin óig abhraduibh.

70

Nós na mban bhíos fa gheasaibh, biaidh Éire an fóid bhailbheasaigh clár móireithreach na sriobh seang ag fior fóireithneach Éireann.

19 Fada roimpe ó do bhí bean mar tá an chríochsa Mhac Míleadh, san tseanAfraig gainmhigh gil tealachbhuig aibhnigh éignigh.

75

<sup>49</sup> ten let as luigh A 50 sic Fr. an cn. LAH an chn. Bk. 51 sin re a cn. A 52 sul Fr. L 55 re p. L 56 bhfáilteaghuigh L; cóig A 58 a chiabh no a gruaidh Bk. a gruaidh Fr. A 59 phóig Fr. H póig cet. 60 bf. bfíonntoin Bk. f. eimhír Fr. LH 61 póg L poig Bk. A; a hionnamhail oile Bk. 63 gheal MSS. 65 mnaibh A mhnaibh H; na noilges A 66 dfuasgladh Bk. fuasgluigh L; ba. HLA; bhraonghloine A 68 dhonnbháin LH 70 an fuinn bh. A 71 móirithrech LA; sreabh MSS. 72 fóirithnech LA 73 roimhe Fr. LH 74 -soin Fr.; mhac H mach A mc cet. 75 san s. Fr. H sa s. L; ng. ng. Bk. Fr. gh. gh. LAH 76 th. HL tt. Bk. Fr. A: na. né. Bk. Fr. A

20 Do-rinne an céidfear ro char baincheann na n-oiléan n-iongnadh don óigh bharrlagúir bhosghloin bhandragúin mhóir mhíochosmhoil.

80

Inghean Iopragáid mheic Núil do chaith treimhse i ndeilbh dhragúin, 'sa lán d'ilgheasaibh re a hucht budh dál imreasain d'furtacht.

85

Do-beirthi, gi bé hadhbhar, ar tí a horchra dh'athadhnadh, lá gach bliadhna buaidh ndealbha dá gruaidh niamhdha naoidheanda.

Mac ceannaighe a crích fuinidh téid feacht n-aon dá hionnsoighidh, dá bhfuair 'na hinghin umhail an sduaigh mbinnghil mbanamhail.

90

Tug toil a mheanman don mhnaoi, guidhis an bhféata bhfoltnaoi mar bhainchéile dá ghnúis ghloin, géar chúis aithmhéile a hiarroidh.

95

25 Do ráidh ríoghan an ruisg cuirr: "do bheinn agad dá bhféaduinn, a óigleanaibh sídh sochruidh dhóidleabhair mhín mhalachdhuibh."

100

26 "Do dheóin nó ar éigin agam biaidh tú," ar an t-óg abhradonn, "do-chuaidh mé óm fhéagain d'fior, ní féadair é," ar an inghean.

77 cheittbean Fr. cheidier A; dochar A dho car H 80 bandragún mór mí. L 81 ipragoid Fr. ioproghaid A iopracaid L iopacráidh H; mhic Fr. mach A; niuil Fr. H 82 do bhí t. Fr. tarla t. LH; treimhse LH treimhsi cet.; i ndealbh A 84 fa dáil dimresain A 85 do bheirthi A; gidhbé Fr. H gibhé Bk. 86 sar tí A 88 n. náoidenda A naither(r)dha cet. 91 mar fuair LH 92 mb. mbarramhail Bk. 94 féta Bk. 97 mhoill H chuirr cet. 101 dot dheoin no ar é. A do dh. nó dhaimhdheóin LH 103 fegadh Bk. fegh- Fr. féghuin L feachain H; ó fhior A 104 ní heidir Bk. ní fedoph Fr. ní féduir LA ní féadthair H

27	"Bím," ar sí, gach uair eile i ndeilbh dhragúin teintidhe, mo ghnúis bhláth dhonnmhálla dhil gur fáth orghránna dh'faicsin."	105
28	"An bhfuil cabhair dhuit i ndán, ó so amach?" ar an macámh, "a ghnúis naoidhe go ngruaidh ghlan, gá huair saoile do saoradh?"	110
29	"Atá ridire i ndán dúin, do theacht is mé i ndeilbh dhragúin, le póig dá saorfaidhir sinn, do laochraidhibh Fóid Féilim.	115
30	Budh fear dhamhsa an t-óg iochtmhar, dó atá i ndán go ndingiontar rí ar na hoiléanuibh don fior, ní is doidhéanuimh do dhéiniomh."	120
31	"Do bhí a tabhairt dhúinn i ndán, d'Éirinn mise," ar an macámh, "an phóg mhúchfas do mheanma, a chúlchas óg oireaghdha."	
32	"Cionnus do bheith i ndán duit," do ráidh an inghean ordhruic, "an ní adeire, a chnú chridhe, 'sgan tú reimhe id ridire?"	125
33	Mac an cheannaighe ód-chluin sin gabhthar leis grádha gaisgidh; téid don bharrúrthais deirg dhuinn, re ceird n-andúthchais d'foghluim.	130

105 bímsi LH; gach seal LH 107 smo ghn. bl. do. dubh A 108 gurbh HBk.L; mfaicsin Bk. Fr., mhfégh. A 111 go om. L na ngr. Fr. A a ghr. H; gl. H ngl. cet. 114 dr. all save LH 115 le sa. Fr. LH 116 f. éirinn A 117 echtmar LH 118 dó om. LH da bf i nd. A; ndingentar L ndingéantar H 121 do bhi a th. L atá th. A; damhsa i nd. LH 122 mheise L 125 do bhiadh Fr. L do bhiaidh H 126 oirdreic Fr. orrdc A 128 areimhe Bk. 130 gabhas fein g. g. H 131 bharrúrchas A; nd. nd. A dh. dh. Fr. L 132 lé c. a. Bk. an cerd andhúthchas A

- Re béal maidne arís reimhe, táinig d'fios na hingheine; fáth iongantais mar fuair sin, an sduaigh bhfionnfolttais bhfaoilidh.
- 35 Fríoth leis ar maidin mochthráith a gnúis mhíolla mhalachbhláith, 'sa ciabh lagúr thairseach thiogh, 'na dragún taidhbhseach theiniodh.

36 Gluaisis roimhe i raon madhma ód-chí an n-oilphéisd n-allmhardha, a bhás don turussa ar dtocht, cás nárbh urusa d'furtacht.

- 37 Téid tar ais dá hiomdhaidh féin
  inghean Iopragáid ainnséin;
  'sdo bhí an inghean bhonnbhán bhinn
  lomnán d'imneadh 'na hinntinn.
- Tug móid ón lósoin i le nách éireóchadh d'fior eile, go dtí an tairngeartaidh dar dhán sí as a hairmeartaibh d'iompádh.
- 39 Atá fós fada an fulang —
  a rosg uaine abhramhall,
  a taobh geal, a gruaidh chorcra,
  nách fuair fear a furtochta.

  155

134 tanaig A

136 f. f. A; bfionnfoltais Bk. L fionnfoltais A

bfionnfoltcais Fr.

137 leis om. Fr.; do chí san maidain A; a mochthrath Fr.

mocráth A mochthráth cet.

138 a gh. A; -bhláth Mss.

139 's om. Bk.

sa ch. Fr.; ta. tt. Bk. to. ti. A

141 (here the fragment in F begins at

top of page) reimhe Fr. A; i om. Bk. Fr.; rian Fr. a rian L a raon F

i raon A

142 ilbheisd a. Fr. oilphéisd a. L oilpheist na. A ilphiasd na. Bk.

ilpiasd a. F.

145 t. aris da haosda F

146 ipocrait F iopracaid L

ioprogháid A iopragháid Bk. iopocráid (the accent is over the r in Ms) H

147 do baoi F tarla A

148 lomlán AHF

150 oile Fr.

151 dan

dán Fr. FL dár dán A dhár dhán H

152 sí ó a A; hairmbeartuibh Bk.

154 abhradonn A

155 tha. F

156 bfuair Fr. FA; iurtachta Fr.

(possibly i stands for bhf here)

40	Éire an bheansoin, a bharr slim,
	tusa an fear fóirfeas Éirinn:
	slóigh goimheamhla dhanar ndúr
	aghadh dhoidhealbha an dragún.

Druid 'na coinne, a chiabh lúbtha, ná fill ón deilbh dhragúnta atá ar Bhóinn bhréagsrothaigh bhinn, fóir a héagrothaibh Éirinn.

165

42 I láimh eachtrann re hathaidh, a Chuinn í Chuinn Chéadchathaigh, mór sochuidhe dá rádh ruibh nách mothuighe Clár Cobhthuigh.

43 Atá an chóir aca, a ghruadh geal, ní robhuidheach Meic Mhíleadh díbh, a Choinnmheic an Chalbhaigh, bhán dtír n-oirdhreic n-abhallghloin.

170

44 Ar son nách beitheá, a bharr tiogh, i gceannas chríche Gaoidheal, críoch Bhanbha do bhuing a glas tarla, a Chuinn, ar do chumas.

175

Urusa dhuit déanaimh cean, tnúthach gcogaidh Meic Mhíleadh; beag na faghla, a fir Eithne, do-bhir Banbha buaidheirthe.

180

158 thusa A 159 sluagh F; gho. HBk. goimhealbha L; danuir ndúr L danar ndúr A ndanuir nduir F 160 aghodh Fr. aghuidh L gruaidh F agh- cet. 162 d. dr. FFr. nd. nd. L d. dr. ABk. 163 br. bi. F mb. mb. cet. 164 heagrothaibh F hégcrothaibh Bk. etc. 165-8 om. Bk. LH order in Bk.: §§ 41, 44, 43, 49, 47, 48, 46, 50, 53-56; in LH 41, 44, 43, 49, 47, 48, 46, 50, 51, 53-56 165 a l. Fr. ar l. AF 167 mhór A 168 na m. A 169 againn F; gruaidh gh. ABk. gr. ge. F gh. ghe. L 170 mhí. HBk. mí. cet. 172 fan Fr. A fán LH fa F; tir Bk. F 173 an tan nach beatha F 175 ghl. A 177-80 om. LBk. H 177 furasa F; dheit deiniomh F dhaoibh denamh A 178 tnuth- cog- Fr. tnuthach cogadh F tnuth- ccog- A; clann m. F chlann m. A; mi. MSS.

200

- 46 Adhnaidh teach don toigh re a thaoibh; géabhaidh cách dod chéibh bharrchlaoin, do rún cagaidh dá gcluintear, tnúdh is abaidh adhuintear.
- 47 Do nós leathnuighthe an luisne,
  biaidh feadh an Chláir Chobhthuighse
  a foghlaidh féin ar gach fonn,
  ót foghlaibh ar féin n-eachtronn.
- Budh é a chríoch, a chruth sídhe,
  lingfidh lucht gach éintíre,
  led ghruaidh mónanda ón mall sriobh,
  tóranna Gall is Gaoidhiol.
- 49 Eirg ina gceannas, a Chuinn, tar rompa fós go Fréamhuinn; a chaithleómhain bhasghloin Bhreagh, aithbheóghaidh gasraidh Ghaoidheal.
- 50 Ná léig dhíot ar Dhún na nGall, ná ar chuan Easa Dá Éagann, ná ar seanLoch bhfíonúr bhFeabhail, ríomhúr Teamhrach toireamhain.
- Mairg fuair go seachónadh sibh ar choicéadaibh chuain Śligigh, nó ar Chruachain ngeiltrealmhaigh ngloin, seinTeamhraigh Thuathail Teachtmhair.

181 adhnadh F adhnaid Bk.; teagh do tigh Fr. tegh don thigh L teach don tigh A; red ta. F re th. Fr. 182 gebhuid Bk. geabhuidh LII geabha F géaph Fr.; red chéibh LH; mb. LF Bk. AH 184 rún is obaidh F 185-8 om. F 185 leathaighthe L 186 bíodh LH; biadh Bk. criomhthuinsi A 187 bhfonn A 188 ar f. e. A 189—92 om. Bk. F 189 hé A; síthe LH 190 lingfe A; éinchríche LH 191 fad g. A 192 gh. is gh. L 193 eirig(h) all save Fr. 194 tarr FA 195-6 a chaithleoghain ó bhóin bregh aithbheodh glóir gaoidheal Bk. 196 aithbheoghuigh Fr. aithbheodhuigh LAH here the fragm. in F breaks off with the observation: ni bíhuair me an cuid ele don dán so 198 no Bk. A 199 no A na Bk 200 ríodhún A; t. th. H 201 feicheonadh H sechnadh L 202 cóigeadoibh Fr. chóig ceduibh L; cuain Bk. H 203 ná LH; gheiltrealbhoigh ghl. L ngeiltreabhaigh ngl. Bk. Fr. A geiltrealmhaigh gl. H 204 senteamhair Bk. Fr. A; th. the. L

52	Briathra fádh is fuighle naomh dá huaimse dot folt bharrchlaon; nách leó do tiorchanadh thall an t-eó a fionnchaladh Fréamhann?	205
53	Fáidh do reachta, a rí Bearnais, séan gcnuais ar chraoibh dhuilleaghlais, fearg bhuinne ag breith a thoraidh, cleith tuinne 'na torchoraibh.	210
54	Iomad asa ag uathadh cruidh, iomad cruach ar chionn samhraidh— lucht fáisdine ón fearr t'aithne— fáistighe ceall cumhdaighthe.	215
55	Tú ar toil cháigh is cách dod thoil, tú ós cách is cách uasoibh; tú ar breith gach aoinfir 'sgidh eadh, Gaoidhil fad bhreith do-beirthear.	220
56	Faoilidh ród, a rún faoilidh, don toisgse atáid fionnGhaoidhil;	

do nós mhná re a céile cuil atá Éire ret óguibh.

TÓGAIBH

205-8 only in A 206 ba. MS. 209 faoidh do r. a r. L faidhe rechta righ A; bhe. H 210 cnuas L chnuais Bk.; ar cr. du. Fr. ar chr. (cr.) ndu. cet. 211 to. LA 212 ceilt Fr.; thuinne ABk. 214 chionn LFr. cionn cet; tsa. AH sa. cet. 215 orphfhearr tha. Fr. or ferr ha. L 216 ch. cc. Bk. ch. ch. L 217 ar thoil LA 218 is cuach L 219 bhr. LA br. Bk. 221 f. ribhsi A 223 mhná H mná cet.; re c. Bk. Fr. ré cé. L le a ch. A; cuir A 224 let ó. A ré tó. Fr.L

## Ó DOMHNUILL

- Dia do bheatha, a mheic Mhaghnais, ó Thír Chonaill chaladhghlais; bí ag deifreaghadh, a ghruadh ghlan, go sluagh gcleithleabhar gCruachan.
- Deifrigh chugainn, má taoi ag teacht, ní beag tadhall san tuaisgeart; a rí an fonnmhuighe Ultaigh, bí it chomhnuidhe i gConnochtaibh.
- 3 A ghnúis dílligh, deifrigh ort d'féachain Chóigidh Ól nÉagmhocht; ná bí troighleasg, tar anall, ná gabh toirmeasg 'na thiomchall.

10

15

20

- 4 Dia do bheatha, bí ag toidheacht, tiomsaigh trá do saoroireacht; déana lánsluaigheadh, tar thort, tre mhagh gclárnuaigheal gConnocht.
- 5 Tiomsaigh leat laochraidh Uladh, fada atáid gan tiomsughadh, do sgur chommórthais chlann gCuinn red bharr ndonnórthais ndíoghuinn.

MSS.: RIA Avl (A) p. 57, 23 C 33 (C) p. 185, 23 N 26 (N) p. 89, 24 P 27 (P) p. 121.

Headings: tadhg dall mc mathghamhna í uiginn do rinne an dán so do ndhomhnaill aodh mc maghnais A tadhg dall ó higinn CNP

Variants: 1 maghnais MSS. 3-4 ghruaidh, sluaigh CNP 5 chughainn C 6 sa MSS. 8 bí do NP bhí do C 9 dhi. MSS. 10 óil CN oil P ol A 14 trath A 15 lán sluaghaidh CNP 18 fada táid CNP 19-22 om. CNP 19 commortais MSS.

30

35

40

45

- 6 Fiarfaigh féin do síol Suibhne, an truagh leó, a flaith Mhodhuirne, mar táid Connachtaigh ag cur re trommacraidh fáid Uludh.
- 7 Abair re clannaibh Néill náir déanad connailbhe is combáidh; foillsigh dhóibh a rabháigh rinn, a bhranáin óir ós fidhchill.
- 8 Tabhair chugainn druim ar dhruim síol Eóghain, ceinéal gConaill, fad dhreich n-úir ngríosmhálla ngil, do súir chíoschána an chúigidh.
- 9 Do chomhnámhaid, do chleamhnaoi, cruinnigh fad chéibh n-imealnaoi; fine mhór chneasbhláith Cholla, slógh ó leasráith Liathdroma.
- 10 Aithnidh dúin, gé dearmaoid soin, ná rigthi a leas lá an tsluaghaidh acht clann fionnDálaigh fóid Bhreagh, ioldánaigh na gcóig gcóigeadh.
- 11 Na ceithre dronga atá thall don tsíol do chin ó Chonall cur feadhma dhóibh risan druing slóigh Teamhra ní budh tualuing.
- 12 Clann Dálaigh na ndúinteadh slim, Dochartaigh, sluagh síl mBaoighill; síol órbh ansuaimhneach Ulaidh síol glanuaibhreach Gallchubhair.

21 s. s. Ms.

22 mo. Ms.

26 déanaid CNP; commbháidh A comhmbáidh cet.

27 a om. CNP

28 ór CNP; fithchill A fithchill cet.

31 núr A; ghr. gh. P gr. gh. C ghr. gil N

32 ŝúr ci. A

34 fa ch. A

35 mhór cn. AC mór cn. NP; ccolla CNP

36 slóigh CNP

37 dhúin Mss.; deirmid C deirmid NP; sin A

38 nach ricthi CNP; tŝl- idh A

39 bregh Mss.

41 tá CNP

43 do. A

46 ŝíl mbuighill CNP

	13	Ag sin na ceithre catha atá d'éis an ardflatha, lucht buaidhirthe Banbha Cuinn, sluaighsirthe calma ó gConuill.	50
:	14	Dá meathaid fir Éireann ort, géabhaid duit ceannas Connocht laoich fromhtha na gceithre gcath, beithre Tolcha na Teamhrach.	5.5
:	15	Síol gConaill na gceithre slógh tabhair leat líon a dtionól, fonn sámh na ngortfoithneadh nglan — go socroighthear clár Cruachan.	60
1	16	Go ndíoghla tú ar imthigh ort, ná déana síoth ná socrocht fa chrích mbuig seinsleachta Sreing, do chuid eighreachta d'Éirinn.	
1	17	Ná bí réidh go rabhthaoi i bhus, eadamar, a ucht solus, ní budh thall réidheóchaid ruinn ó éireóchaid clann Chonuill.	65
1	8 .	Ní cás duit dol ar a n-iocht; go leagthar iad i n-aoiniocht, ní soileagtha thú tairsibh, oireachta an chrú Chonaillsin.	- 70
1	19	Níor chóir dhuit déanamh tairsibh, oircheas don chrú Chonaillsin, dot chneas síthseang, dot ghlaic gil, a ndícheall dait do dhéinimh.	75
2	20	Ní mốr dhíobh, a dhearc mhálla, nách oide dil diongmhála, nó rodhalta dot ghruaidh ghil, nó comhalta uair éigin.	80

54 dhuit PN 56 a bheithir tholcha t. CNP 57 slóigh CP sloig N 58 lón C; ttinóil CNP 62 no PN; síth nocrocht C 65 ga r. A 67 tall A 69 cas MSS. 72 co. CNP 75 ng. ng. A ghl. gh. CNP 77 dhoib C diobh A

100

- An lucht is sine ná sibh, atáid agaibh 'na n-oidibh, clann cháigh 'na ndaghdhaltaibh dhuit, a tharngartaidh Cláir Chorbmuic.
- Briathra a maca samhla so adubhairt Conall Cruachno ar Moigh Léana uair eile, a réalla sluaigh Sligighe.
- 23 Lá dár fógradh cath ar Chonn
  ar Moigh Léana a los eachtronn—
  barr cleathmhongach na gclodh lag—
  le Mogh neamhchorrach Nuadhad.
- Teagaid fa Mhogh Nuadhad náir forgla fear nÉireann d'éanbháigh—
  sluaigh flathamhla ar nár ligh smacht—
  95
  acht fir chathardha Chonnacht.
- 25 Ní raibhe le Conn san chath acht fir Chonnacht dá chumhdach laoich na ngreagh soidhéinmhe seang re coimhéirghe fear nÉireann.
- "Beag dhúinn Connachtaigh," ar Conn, do mhuin chomhráidh re Conoll, "is sluagh Éireann 'nar n-aghaidh, a ghruadh séimhseang síodhamhail".
- 27 "Fir Éireann ó thuinn go tuinn," 105
  dob iad comhráite Conuill,
  "níor chuirthe dháibh uamhain ort,
  eidir sluaghaibh chláir Chonnacht".

81 an lucht ann sine CNP 84 tharrngthaigh A tharrngeart N tharrngeart PC; chlár co. CNP 85 mhaca PN 87, 90 magh CNP 88 sl. sl. A śl. sl. cet. 89 chatha C catha NP 94 fear A; déin aimh CNP 95 nar luigh CNP 97 raibh re c. CNP; ccath A 103 sluaigh A 104 ghruaidh A 107 uamhan CNP 108 sl. A

28	"Olde dhuitse no dalta," ar Conall, "nó comhalta, a chiabh ghnéabhuidhe, a ghrádh ban, gach éanduine i gclár Chruachan."	110
29	"Sinsir Chonnacht láimh do láimh," do ráidh Conall i gcéadáir, "atáid 'na n-oidibh agaibh, a bhoiggil áig abhraduibh."	115
30	"Comhalta dhuitse, a dhearc mhall, do lucht comhaoise," ar Conall, "ód chomhaltrom, a ghruadh gheal, re sluagh dtolachcorr dTailtean."	120
31	"Gá dám dhó?" ar Conall Cruachna, "atáid ar n-óig anuallcha dhuit, a mharcaigh Mhuighe an Sgáil, 'na ndaltaibh uile d'éanláimh."	
32	"Créad as budh beag leat do líon mar sin," ar oide an airdríogh; "sluagh carad ar aontoil ann, aontroigh tharad ní thiobhram."	125
33	Bristear le Conn na gciabh lag cath na maidne ar Mhogh Nuadhad; gealladh maith Conaill do Chonn is maith do chomhaill Conoll.	130
34	Mar sin duitse, a Í Dhomhnaill, ní tháirfe taom éagomhlainn eidir fréimh chogthaigh Conoill, a séimh fortail abhramhoill.	135
35	A leómhain Éirne, ní fuil acht éanchúigeadh it aghaidh, 'sdo bhí Éire ag cor ar Chonn	•
	do thol a chéile acht Conoll.	140

<sup>110</sup> comhdhalta CNP112 ccr. A cr. cet.113 connacht MSS.117 comhalt e A123 duit A129 re CNP133 dhuitsi a idhomhaill A134 egcomhlainn CNP eccomhloinn A135 co. co. MSS. 137 bf. CNP

160

- 36 Is iomdha comhmaith Conuill d'aos ghráidh fad ghruaidh abhradhuinn, mar do bhí an Conaillsin Cuinn 'sa rí i gcomhaimsir Chonuill.
- 37 Dóigh mar do cuireadh le Conn i sluagh Cruachna 's i gConoll, do dhóigh it chomhaltaibh cuir, 's i romhacraidh mhóir Mhurbhaigh.
- 38 Fearr iad so ná' seacht n-urdail do sluagh thacair thiomargaidh, fa mhílidh Mhoighe na bhFionn a tíribh oile Éirionn.
- An gcéin bheid ina mbeathaidh an sluagh fraochdha fuireachair beag d'anbhuain bhus eagail libh, a dhreagain armruaidh Oiligh.
- 40 Créad an turbhaidh atá ort
  gan teacht d'féachain fear gConnocht—
  laoich na ngreagh síodhamhail seang—
  ag síorfaghail fear nÉireann?
- 41 Tuigim fós fáth do mhoille, a chodhnach cláir fionnFoinne, mar nách foil anacal ort ag moigh cladhsocar Chonnacht.
- Goillidh ar th'inntinnsi, a Aodh,

  críoch Mheadhbha na múr bhfionnchaomh—
  ar son nách fuiltear réidh ruibh,
  a muintear féin dá foghuil.

<sup>142</sup> graidh A 143 do om. A 145 sic leg.? a dh. MSS. re conn CNP 149-152 cf. 4. 177-180 and varr. 150 tachair AC; tiomargaidh A tiomorgain cet. 153 ccéin A gein cet. 154 fuireachaidh CNP 156 armśluaigh PN armśluagh C 157 turbháidh A turbhadh cet. 158 gan dol CNP 161 fado mh. A 162 cairn fionnainne CNP 163 bhf. MSS. 164 ccl. cco. A cl. con. cet. 166 c. chonnacht NP c. chonnochac C c. medhbha A 167 bf. MSS.; réidh om. C reigh (added later) P reig (added later N)

43	Dol dí i n-aoineacht ód ghruaidh ghloin fearr leatsa iná' lot eadroibh; saoilim gur lat an leanabh, a šlat bhraoislim bhaisleabhar.	17
44	An gcualabhair cúis na mban, nó an bhreath ríoghdha rug Solamh, a ghéag neamhchranda ón Mhuaidh mhir, i n-uair leathranna an leinibh?	17
45	Táinig lá i láthair Solaimh cúpla inghean éagsomhail, dias data ghnéanaoidhe ghlan, éannaoidhe aca ar iomchar.	18
45	Do bhí gach bean dona mnáibh ar dteacht 'na cheann i gcéadáir dá dhearbhadh gur lé an leanabh, go ndearnadh é d'áiteaghadh.	
47	"Ó nách fuil fiadhnuise libh don chursa um cheann an leinibh, a roinn eadraibh dob áil liom," ar eagnaidh cáigh go coitchionn.	18
48	"Maith an bhreath," arsa bean díbh, "rug Solamh mór mhac Dáibhídh dúinn fán gcloinn ndóidleabhair nduinn, roinn an óigleanaibh eadruinn."	I
49	"Fearr liomsa mo leanabh féin," ar an bhean oile ainnséin, "gan bheith i mbaoghal don mhac 'sa bheith it aonar agat."	I
50	"Tusa féin máthair an mheic," ar breitheamh na mbreath n-oirdhreic,	

169 a naoinear N 170 na loit CP na loid N 175 mu, MSS.; mir A 176 anuair MSS. 179 dhata MSS. 185 bhf. MSS. 189 díobh PC dhíobh N 190 dáuidh A dábhíodh CNP 200 r. do CNP

"deimhin gur it bhroinn do bhí, roinn an leinibh ní léigthí."

200

51	Mar sin, a Aodh mheic Maghnais,
	do dhruim uilc nó iomarbhois—
	gá dtám 'ga innise ort?—
	nár mhillisse clár Connocht.

Níorbh áil leat, mar is leat féin sealbh Chonnacht, a chneas mínréidh, bheith dá milleadh, a ghlac glan; do-rinneadh lat an leanabh.

205

Do chaomhain sibh Cruachain Chuinn, 53 do chosain tú ar chloinn gConuill port sein Sligigh na sreabh nglan tar deinmnidibh fear nUladh.

210

Dá ndearntá comhairle cháigh, 54 do bhiadh Tailte 'na teannáil, 'sdo bhiadh Cruacha ar char eile; ná gabh uatha a n-impidhe.

215

Ní héidir ón Inghin Duibh, dá mbeitheá féin dá bhfoghuil, a dhéar díleanda ó Bhóinn Bhreagh, díbhearga dhóibh do dhéineamh.

220

I gcúigeadh 'na mbia an bheansa 56 ní lamhthar luadh imreasna: srian re Conallchaibh gur chuir, do chomharthaigh Fiadh Fionntuin.

Go breith oirn d'inghin Séamais síoth do chách ní choingéamaisfiadh Breagh go dtarla ar a tolar feadh an abhra d'iadhodh.

225

203 ga tt. da da i. CNP 204 mhillisi MSS. 205-208 om. CNP 206 co. MS. 207 ghlan MS. 209 cruacha cu. MSS. 210 conuill A 212 dheinmidhibh CNP deinmnid A 213 caigh CNP 215 ar mhodh PN ar modh C 216 A adds dia do and NP add dia do bheatha at the end of this stanza, showing that the poem may end here. 217 on om. A; inghean CNP ingein A 219 dhi. PN 220 do om. CNP 221 i gc. da mbiaidh C i gc. da mbiadh NP 225 tsemois A tšémuis NPC 226 choingéamais = choingéamhmais

58 Ón tráth fá dtánaig tar muir ní chuimhnighid clann Dáluigh, tre sduaigh Cabha an chláir iodhain fala cháigh 'na gcroidhiodhaibh.

DIA DO

227 this line in brackets A 231 cha. MSS.

## Ó DOMHNUILL

- Molfaid Conallaigh clann Táil, guais gur comhartha conáigh do síol daghRosa ón Mháigh mhoill na faghlasa Chláir Chonoill.
- 2 Atáid re hathaigh d'aimsir síol mBriain 'san chlann Chonaillsin thart thall i gcomhar dá gcur, moladh ann agus aorudh.
- 3 Do-nímis—éigse an taoibh thuaidh, molta síl gConaill chrannruaidh 'na n-imdheargadh do chloinn Chais, croinn finnleargan an Forghais.
- 4 Do bhearnsam, gi bé fachain éigse síl gCuinn Chéadchathaigh, clú seinsleachta móir Mogha, róimh eighreachta an eangnomha.
- 5 Ní dhéanmais duain móir molta, nó fiú an éanroinn ábhochta, gan leith diomolta ag cloinn Chuirc, croinn dob iongonta d'fóbuirt.

MSS.: RIA Avl (A) p. 60, Aiv 3 (A<sup>2</sup>) p. 751 (ll. 1—112 missing), TCD H 16 (H) p. 122 (very incorrectly written and quite untrustworthy).

Headings: an tadhg dall cedne don aodh remhráite do rinne so A om. H Variants: 3 ma. mo. MSS. 5 ath. MSS. 6 sa chl. A 9 mar dinnis e. H II ar nimdergadh H 13 silsom gibe H 15 freimh inleachta H I6 anegnanra H 17 ní om. H; comaid duain H 18 no MSS.; fiu an eirinn H 19 cu. MSS.

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6	D'eagla gomadh éigean dún ar n-aighthe orra d'iompúdh, ar síol mbúidh gcaithréimeach gCais aithmhéileach dhúin a ndéanmais.	
7	Ní ar son gcruidh ná gcupadh n-óir, séad mbuadha nó brat ndonnsróil, fríoth linn adhbhair na haoire ar dhamhraidh bhfinn bhFormaoile.	2
8	Acht file maith ón taoibh thuaidh, gearr ó soin—dia do dhiombuaidh—thort thiarain i magh Mumhan do ghabh d'iarraidh ealadhan.	3
9	Smacht Gall i Mumhain Mheic Con, tarla dhó—dia do phudhor— do bhreith ar ollamh nUladh, ar mbeith ollamh n-ealadhan.	3
10	File Í Dhomhnaill Dúin na nGall le smacht adhuathmhar eachtrann, gá dtám?—acht torchuir bu dheas, gur chomhchuir ár na n-éigeas.	4
11	Ansmacht Gall dóibh fo deara siad d'fulang a oidheadha; ní ar chloinn Sadhbha is cóir a chion, gé tharla dhóibh a dhéiniomh.	
I 2	Gidh eadh, do himreadh linne, tre anuabhar m'inntinne, rinn ar bhfirfeirge ar fuil gCais, do mhuin díbheirge is díomais.	45
13	Do-nínnse féin, mar gach fear, ní nách dlighfinn do dhéineamh ar cloinn réidh dtoirbheartaigh dTáil,	50

 <sup>21</sup> deagla om.;
 da madh eigen H
 24 indénmais A
 25-28 om. H

 25 na MS.
 26 no MS.;
 do. MS.
 29 don taoibh H
 31 tort A

 34 t. do A
 37 dhúin A
 40 gor A
 41 dhóibh A
 43 an ar A;

 sa. MSS.
 47 suil cc. A
 50 dlighsin A

céim do oirdhearcaigh m'éagáir.

14	Tarla dhúin 'na dheaghaidh soin cogadh d'éirghe eidir Ultaibh— fachain raghoirthe gruadh nglan— is sluagh cladhfoirbhthe Chruachan.	55
15	Do fógradh ag fuil Dálaigh gan charaid gan chompánaigh— clár tirmlíggeal na dtonn mbinn— d'imdhídean fa fonn Oilill.	60
16	Mo chomhghaol, mo charaid féin, cuirid orm d'fiachaibh ainnséin dol do súr chomairce is cuir ar thromaicme ndúr nDáluigh.	
17	D'éis ar chaitheadar riamh ruinn, iomthúsa chinéal gConuill, cor lem anacal níor ál, ansocar cor na gcompán.	65
18	Ní abraim nách ionann damh is síol gConuill dom chreachadh, curaidh tréana Bheann mBoirche dom éara um cheann gcomoirche.	70
19	Mar do-chuala ar chansad ruinn as t'uchtsa a Aodh Í Dhomhnuill, red ghnúis ndeirg líodhuinn leithghil líonuim d'feirg is d'aindeithbhir.	75
20	Fógra dhaoibh ós aird oruinn, a rí sleachta saorChonuill, a luagh d'eineaclonn ní fuil	80

<sup>53</sup> duin A 56 chl. cr. A 58 compánaidh A 59 tirmlighgheal no A 60 fo MSS. 61-4 only in H 63 co. MS. 64 sic leg.? ar tromaice ndaluigh MS. 66 chenel A cinel H 71 curaidh térna A 72 do éra A; H is illeg. here; ccommoirci A 76 ba niamh dáine dfághail H 80 meighealtrom A for this line H has anuairsi nguais ngab÷

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- 21 Beadhgfaid croidheadha clann ríogh dá ndeachar uaibh fa eissíodh, lasfaid saoraighthe gruadh nglan do sluagh faobhairthe Almhan.
- 22 Gé atámaid fa cheann ar gcruidh ag cogadh re cloinn Dáluigh, ní théarnó uan i nUltaibh luagh éanbhó dom iomurcaidh.
- 23 Gidh eadh, suidheóchaidh sinne ar chathaibh chuain Duibhlinne, gur chreachsad a mbí im baile, a rí cneasbhog Calraighe.
- Adéar go ndearna tusa díoth damh, a mheic Maghnusa; íoc san ní nách dearnais damh, a rí Bearnais, do-bhéarthar.
- Ar an gcorsa, a chiabh sgothach, fuair seisean, Maol Miolsgothach, róm ó chlannaibh Néill náraigh, an réir n-annaimh n-éadálaigh.
- 26 Fear do saorchlannaibh síl Néill, tosach an adhbhair eiséin, ó Mhac Coise fuair oidhidh; a loise uaidh ardoighidh.
- 27 Bagraid, ar bhfás a bhfaladh,
  dol d'argain an ollomhan—
  ógbhaidh séadarsaidh síol Néill—
  mon ngníomh n-éagosmhail n-aigmhéil.
- 28 Mac Coise ó do-chualaidh sin
  téid i gceann airdríogh Oiligh,
  sduaigh croidheathais far ciúin muir,
  fa sdiúir oireachais d'Ultaibh.

81-188 om. H 83 sa. Ms. 87 thérna uain Ms. 91 gor Ms.; imbí imbaile Ms. 94 díth dhamh Ms. 95 dhamh Ms. 103 fuair a o. Ms. 107 ógbh Ms. 108 neccosmhail Ms. 112 orrais Ms.

29	Siris Domhnall mhac mheic Néill sgéal ar an ollamh ainnséin; fear sgeóil d'innisin dob fearr, innisidh eóil na hÉireann.	115
30	Fóchtais Mac Coise an gcuala sgaoith d'uirsgéalaibh ionnuara; tig tairsibh d'éis aroile, do ghéis bhaisghil Bhóroimhe.	120
31	Ó do ghabh Ceasair clár Breagh— sgéala diamhra Ghuirt Ghaoidheal, do ghloin mheabhra fuair uile ag sduaigh mheardha Mhaonmhuighe.	
32	Ar thoghail a thoighe féin cumais an t-ollamh ainnséin, sgéal fábhaill nách fuair reimhe, dá ghruaidh álainn ainglidhe.	125
33	Do ráidh Iorard, is é a suim, cuid do dheirbhfine Domhnuill gur thoghailsead a theagh féin, treabh na solaisleag soiléir.	130
34	Rí Oiligh an fuilt chleachtaigh— tug Domhnall mhac Muircheartaigh luagh na díthe nách dearna dá ghruadh síthe soidhealbhdha.	135
35	Leithead a aighthe d'ór ghlan tug d'eineaclann don ollamh; beag sin dá éarcuibh ile	
	ó thréantuir ghil Gháirighe.	140

<sup>113</sup> Here A² begins 114 sgéla A² 117 fochtais A 118 ionnfuara A² 119 tarstibh A 120 baistigh A 121 dho A² 123 ghlan A 124 mherrdha mucruimhe A 125 toghail A 127 nach bf. MSS. 129 urard A² 131 gor A 135 nderna A² 132 soilléir A² 136 sí. so. A s. soidbha A² 137 leithedh A leith- A² 138 deineachlann A deiniocclan A² 139 ércuibh eile A

155

160

165

- 36 San mbréig do chum ar chloinn Néill dáilid don ollamh ainnséin maicne ghéag mbastana mBreagh asgadha nár féad d'áireamh.
- 37 Roighne a bhfáinne, a gcuach gclochach, 145
  Mac Coise, Maol Miolsgothach—
  maith do-chuaidh críoch a bhagair—
  fuair san díoth nách dearnadair.
- 38 Cóir Meic Coise ar chlannaibh Néill, go bhfios damh, a dhreach soiléir, ní beag í d'aoncháir oraibh, a rí caomhChláir Chonchobhair.
- Na seóid uaisle, an asgaidh chruidh, fuair Mac Coise ó chloinn Eóghuin—créad as nách dáilfidhe dhamh, a ghéag cláirThighe Chruachan?
- 40 Níor bhean riomsa, a rí Line, ar ghrádh nó ar fuath n-oirbhire, bheith maithmheach fán gcúis gcéadna, a ghnúis aithneach fíréanda.
- 41 Gá dtám ris, a rún creidmheach—? acht meise féin foidhidneach; cor duinndeise fad ghruaidh ghil a dtuillise uaim d'fuighlibh.
- 42 Do iarrais orm, a folt lag, mo chrodh d'iomghabháil orad ní bhí acht ar n-ionnarbadh ann, a rí fionnardghlan Fréamhann.

141 san bhréig do chuir A; cl. A<sup>2</sup> 143 maoine gég A; bh. br. A<sup>2</sup>
145 a cc. cl. A 146 fuair seision maol miollsgothach A<sup>2</sup> 147 crìoch a ccogaidh A 148 dernod A ndernadair A<sup>2</sup> 152 co. A co. A<sup>2</sup>
153 a seoid A; an aisgidh cruaidh A 154 chloinn ndálaigh A<sup>2</sup>
158 mhoirbhire A<sup>2</sup> 159 san gc. A<sup>2</sup>; fan ch. A; ceda A 161 ga ttú A<sup>2</sup>; an rún A; cr. A<sup>2</sup> 163 it gr. A 164 do thuilleisi A; df(h)uighl- MSS. 167 n- om. A<sup>2</sup>

43	Ar ghrádh th'einigh innis damh, an suidhfeá innte im ionadh, a chodhnach síl gcúlchais gCuinn, óm thír dhúthchais dá ndeachuinn?	170
44	Cia ar bioth dá dtiobhra tusa gealladh cuir nó cádhusa, a sgiath coimhdhe chuain Uladh, oirne an uair do fógrubhar?	175
45	Deacair go bhfuighinn feasda go bráth d'éis bhar n-aitheasga, a ghéag thaobhthana ó Bhóinn Bhreagh, aonchara is cóir do chaidreabh.	180
46	Ós agaibh féin, a thaobh thais, do hoileadh mé, a mheic Maghnais, sé dhún ar doimheanma ag dol, glún mh'oileamhna dom athchor.	
47	Eatorra do hoileadh mé gur chaitheas urmhór mh'aoise; mór comhaltas gach ríogh ruinn, do síol gclodhfoltchas gConuill.	185
48	An uair fa dtigthí ar Íbh Táil dom láthairse, a flaith Iomgháin, nó ar chloinn séimhseing naoidhe Néill, ní dhéininn daoine dhíbhséin.	,190
49	Bréigneócha meise mé féin, má bhím éantamall aimhréidh red ghruaidh saoir gcorcra gceólchair; do mholta ót aoir éileóchthair.	195

169 thoinigh  $A^2$ ; dhamh A 170 suidhfea altered from suidhfed  $A^2$  171 sil A 173 bith A; dha  $A^2$  177 bfuighbhiom  $A^2$  180 do creidemh  $A^2$  183 dún A dhúnn  $A^2$ ; ar om.  $A^2$  184 mo. A; dom obadh A 186 gor A; ma. A 187 cco. A 188 cl. A 189 do tigthi  $A^2$  191 se. A 193 brégnoch  $A^2$  194 dá mbem A da mbein  $A^2$  195 sa.  $A^2$  196 as thaoir  $A^2$ ; eileoch  $A^2$  eileoch  $A^2$  illeg.  $A^2$ 

50 Do-ghéan gréas ionnuar aoire dhuitse i ndeaghaidh mh'éagaoine, bhias 'na adhmholadh d'fuil Táil, a thuir abhradhubh Iomgháin.

200

51 Síol mBriain—is blagh dá sonus go n-éireócha mh'foltonus pór deighsíl a Caithir Chuinn re maithibh cheiníl gConuill.

52 Dá mbeith aithreachus oraibh san díoth dúinn nách dearnobhair, do-ghéabhainn, a ghruaidh bhreacdhonn, 'sdo-bhéarainn uaim eineaclonn.

205

53 Móide is ciontach clann Dálaigh fa chor i gceann chompánaigh — nár ghnáth dhóibh déineamh faghla róinn ar éinfear n-ealadhna.

210

Ní fuil do thaobh Chuirc nó Chuinn umad, a Aodh Í Dhomhnuill, fuil ríogh lér dhligheabhair dol nách bíodh d'fileadhaibh umhol.

215

MOLFAID

197 ionnuair A ionnfúar A<sup>2</sup> 198 dhuit A; mé. AH 199 tháil A<sup>2</sup>; adhmo. A 200 fabhradhubh A<sup>2</sup> 202 éireoch. A 203 ó cha. A<sup>2</sup>; cu. A cho. A<sup>2</sup> 206 dith A díth A<sup>2</sup>; dhúinn MSS.; dernamar H nd. A<sup>2</sup> in H the order of lines here is 206, 211, 212, 209, 210, 207, 208 208 einiocclann A<sup>2</sup> eneachlonn A 209 chl. d. A 210 cor A 212 n- om. A<sup>2</sup> 213 an bhfuil A<sup>2</sup>; cu. no cu. A 214 iomad A<sup>2</sup> 216 na biadh A

#### CATH DROMA LIGHEAN

- Maighean díoghla Druim Lighean,
   mór d'ulc agus d'aindligheadh
   do-righneadh fa cheann an chnuic,
   i ngleann na n-inbhear n-ordhruic.
- Meinic tugadh taoibh a learg 'na rothnuall chorcra chróidhearg, 'sgach fán dá ghortaibh gairthe lán do chorpaibh ciorrbhaighthe.

5

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 174 a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 97, Advocates' Lib. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 12 (ll. 1-76 missing), A v l (A) p. 62, 23 I 40 (I) p. 59, 23 D 5 (D) p. 226, H 4 15 (T) p. 89, H 4 3 (T²) p. 17, F 1 18 (T³) p. 80, 23 G 12 (G) p. 139, 23 H 8 (H) f. 42 b.

§§ 1-3 are printed and translated by O'Grady, Cat. 425, and §§ 12-15 are printed, in a bad text, with transl., by O'Curry in the preface to his edition of Loinges Mac nUíslenn, Atlantis III 385.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. H an fear ceanna (follows 25) F missing Ed. an tadhg dall cedna (follows 3) A tadg dall I tadg dall ua higin cc. D tadg dall ua higinn cc. T tadhg dall .h. higin cc. T² tadg dall h- higinn dh- domhnuill .i. aodh ruadh (sic) mc mánuis T³ taidg dall ua higin cc. G. Order of stt. in the MSS.: Bk. as text; FH 1-10, 16, 11-15, 17-24 (25 om. F), 26-31, 34, 32, 33, 35-43 (44 om.) 45; D 1-5, 8, 6, 7, 9, 16, 10-15, 17-45; Ed. 1-19 missing, 33, 44, om., the order of the remaining stt. as FH; A 1-17 as D, 18-29, 31, 30, 34, 32, 33, 35-41, 44, 42, 43 (45 om.); T 1-29 as A, 30-41, 45, 44, 43; G 1-29 as A, 30, 31, 32 (33 om.), 34-45; T² 1-8, 11, 16, 9, 12, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17-31, 34, 32, 33, 35-45; I 1-24 as T² (25 om.), 26, 27, 29, 28, 30, 31, 34, 32, 33, 35-41 (42-44 om.), 45; T³ 1-7, 16, 9 (10 om.), 11 (12 om.), 8, 13, 14, 15, 17-21 (22 om.), 23 (25 om.) 26, 24, 27 (28 om.), 29, 31, 30, 32, 33 (34 om.), 36-41 (42-44 om.), 45.

Variants: 3 dorinnedh DGT<sup>2</sup>; um chenn DGT<sup>3</sup> 4 um gl. F fa ghl. DGT<sup>3</sup> um ghl. H 5 m(e)inic do bhí IT<sup>2</sup>; taobh FADG 6 rónuaill G ronuall Bk. rónuall D 7 dá om. DG na go. Bk. T<sup>2</sup>I na ngo. T na gho. A da go. F do gho. H; nga. T

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- 3 Meinic riamh do-righneadh fuil don loch do bhí ar a bhéaluibh, 'sa thonna ó chrú 'na gcorcair, ar brú an droma díoghaltaigh.
- 4 Druim Lighean na learg n-éachtmhar ní dearnadh, ní dingéantar uilc an mhoighe féarghloin finn i n-éanmhoigh oile d'Éirinn.
- Ó Chloinn Neimhidh gus aniodh, tulach corr Chruacháin Lighean atá a haghaidh ghléigheal ghlan d'falaibh féinneadh dá folcadh.
- 6 Conuing mhac Faobhair mheic Flath is é ro chuir an céadchath, re hucht n-iomchosnaimh fuinn Bhreagh fa Dhruim lionnchobhsaidh Lighean.
- 7 Naoi gcéad do chlannaibh Neimhidh, dá bhflaithibh, dá bhféinnidhibh, tarsna an achaidh dromchlaidh duinn torchair le cathaibh Conuing.
- Cúig meic Deala mhóir mheic Lóigh—
  tugsad fan gcnocsa i gcéadóir
  gleó re raghasraidh bhfinn bhFáil
  fa rinn gcladharsaidh gCruacháin.

9 dorinnedh IGDHT² doronadh F 10 bhaoi F bhúi T³; bealuibh DH bélaibh F 11 sa to. A sna to. FHGD; na cho. T³ 12 brú Bk. T² bhrugh DG bhrú cet. 13 magh li. AT³; na narm DT²G 15 f. f. Bk. 16 dhé. H 17 anois DG 18 t. cho. FHATT³ t. chóir DG 19 atá om. IT²; an a. T 21 mheic (fl.) H mc FABk. mic I an DG; flaith FDG 22 dochuir TGAD 23 lé T³; n- om. HADGT³ 27 ttromchlaidh ttruim DG dhr. dh. H dr. du. T² 28 a ttorchair DG; le nó do Bk. 29 moir IT 30 -sa om. Bk. ITT³ 31 gleo idir FGDHT gleo le T³ 32 fa bh(e)inn HFAGDIT²T³; chl. cr. T³ chl. cru. Bk. cl. chr. A chl. chr. FT² chl. cr. I

9	San áit chéadna, i gcionn athadh, tug Breas mór mhac Ealathan fa saorthulaigh na gclach gcorr cath re laochradhaibh Lochlann.	35
10	Torchair d'féin Bhanbha re Breas triar ar chéad dar chóir flaitheas, láimh re hamhsaibh fuinn Bhanbha fan ndruim n-arsaidh n-allmhardha.	40
11	Deich gcéad fichead d'Fearaibh Bolg, 'sní théarnó ar ais ón iomorg — lór do mhíochuid méad na gcean — don tríochuid céad acht cúigear.	
12	Ar dteacht arís go fiadh bhFáil do Chloinn mhóir Mhíleadh Easbáin, ní hinneistir fearg na bhfear fa finneisgir learg Lighean.	45
13	Marbhthar leó i laithibh troda trí meic cródha Chearmada, triar calma ór chraobhthairtheach cuill, gabhla caomhChaithreach Cröoinn.	50
14	Tugsadar trá teóra cath um Lighin na learg mbaoghlach; gabhaid féin barántas Breagh, céim do ghabháltas Ghaoidheal.	5.5

<sup>33</sup> a ccenn D; athaidh ll ath cet.

ad mhac DG mc, mac cet.; ealathain HIAFTT² athlathain T³ ealath cet.

35 nglac gorr F 36 cath do A cath le T 37 torchuir fian DG; ba. ITT²; le br. FHT 38 triur F

39 le ha. F; ba. FT²DG 40 fan ndr. H fan dr. cet. (druing F)

42 's om. Bk. T²T³GDF 'sní om. I 43 mór do DG; a chen T³

44 dha tr. chéd DG 45 tegaid arís A; go f. f. ABk. DG 46 ochtar mac mi. e. A dochtur mac m. e. I 47 hinneisdear F hindestar IT²

binnster DG 48 finnechtaibh DGT²; lear G 50 chr. IDGT² 51 triar ch. FI; for chraobhthartach T or craobhthairthach T³ ón craobhthairthech Bk. on chraobthorach F for chraobhthairthach AT²H or craobhthoirthech I for chaoimhthorthach D or caoimhthorthach G 52 caomhchathrach FGDIT chaomhchathrach T²; crobhoing IT³ conuing no crobhoing Bk. conuing FDT²HGT crooinn A 53 tugadar FTT²IH tugatar A t(h)ugsad T³DG; thrá HT³ 54 lighen FAI magh lighen T³; na l. nechtach T³

55 ghabhsad D 56 gh. gha. H gh. ga. cet.

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- 15 Meic Mhíleadh fós—gidh iad ann—forgla Thuaithe Dé Danann, do bhí ar dtuitim d'aithle an áir ar faithche chnuicfinn Chruacháin.
- 16 Níor básuigheadh riamh roimhe fa éanchnoc d'Iath Úghoine leath ar thuit d'aidhleannaibh áigh fa ghlainbheannaibh chnuic Cruacháin.
- 17 Go ríomhthar reanna nimhe, nó an ghaineamh mór mhuiridhe, tulach géiggeal na ngort sean ní héidear a holc d'áireamh.
  - 8 Sé ríoghcatha roimhe so tugadh timchiol an droma, Druim finn Feabhail fan fann sreabh, 'sgan mindeabhaidh ann d'áireamh.
- 19 Gá dú?—acht is sé an seachtmhadh cath cath mór na maidne amárach chuirfeas réadla fuinn Uladh fan ndruim gcéadna ad-chualabhar.
- 20 Is é fós chuirfeas an cath—
  Aodh mhac Maghnuis mhúir Theamhrach,
  gruaidh soinionnta ar snuadh na subh
  'gar roimhionca buadh bhiodhbhadh.

57 m. m. féin DG (Ī) FHITT<sup>2</sup>T<sup>3</sup>; gérbh iad IT<sup>2</sup> ge iad DG 58 forghla H sforgla T<sup>2</sup>DG; tuaithe Bk. thuatha TT<sup>2</sup> tuatha FIGD; dhanann Bk.F 59 doibh ar tt. F; dh H; áigh T<sup>3</sup> 60 fur f. F; finnchnuic T<sup>2</sup>GD 62 ughoine A iug(h)oine cet. 63 deighleannaibh AH 64 fa se(i)nbhean(n)aibh FADGH 65 rimhther AT<sup>3</sup>; néala n. T 66 an gha. HTT<sup>2</sup> an ga. cet.; mhó. mhu. H mo. mhu. DG mó. mu. cet. 67 ghleigeal DG gheiggheal T<sup>3</sup> ghéaggheal I 68 fedior T<sup>3</sup> 69 ríoghchatha TAHI ríchatha T<sup>3</sup> ruadhchatha DT<sup>2</sup>G 70 dimcheall A ttimchiall DG timchiall T<sup>2</sup> 71 drom F; fa mall sr. DG 72 's om. IF; mindheabhtha DT<sup>2</sup>G; ann om. DG 73 ttú FHAIDG 74 mór om. DG 75 relda Bk. realta GDFH1<sup>3</sup> 76 ndr. H dr. cet.; cceadna H cheadna AGTT<sup>2</sup>D cédna cet. 77 Here Ed. begins. 78 te. DFT<sup>2</sup>GH 79 gruadh HBk.; sn. IT<sup>2</sup> 80 ga r. F gan r. A gán r. H gár r. I g r. T; buaidh Bk. FEd. T; mbi. F bi. IHTT<sup>2</sup>GADT<sup>3</sup>

100

- 21 Is é an cath mórsa amárach an teidhm dhoiligh dhíoghbhálach tug an cheathardhúil ar crioth ar fud leathanMhúir Luighdheach.
- Is é tug tolcha an bheatha
  'na gcróbhuailtibh crithreacha,
  'sna tonna i bhfoltaibh na bhfeadh
  'na morcaibh troma teineadh.
- 23 Do thógbhadar, fa tuar gleóidh,
  teinte eisriata an aieóir 90
  ceann fan réaltoin móir mongaigh,
  'na mbróin éachtaigh anghlonnaigh.
- 24 Beid na taise 'sna tombaibh
  ag easaonta, ag easargain,
  mosglaid cuirp fonnmhaighe Fáil
  ag fornaidhe an uilc anbháil.
- 25 Labhraid ceathra cláir Bhanbha do chomhráitibh ciallamhla, fa ghort bhfonnfaoilidh na bhFionn, ag comhmaoidhimh olc nÉirionn.
- 26 Geintear piasda i ndeilbh dhuine, 'sna daoine i ndeilbh bhiasduidhe, mór na tarathair tug soin ar fud chladhachaidh Chobhthoigh.

Si budh é T³ 82 dho. dhi. HI do. di. cet. 83 thug T2GD; an che. GDT<sup>3</sup> an ce. cet. 84 fhud TT<sup>3</sup> 85 thug HGD 86 ccróchbh. H 89 tógbhaid T3; as tuar A tra tuar DG 90 essraoite A earrfatha DG 91 cenn raolthain DG; mhó. mho. Bk. DT2GI mhó. mo. FA mo. mho. T<sup>3</sup> 92 'n om. 1<sup>3</sup>; anghl. GHD iodhlannuidh T<sup>3</sup> angl. cet. 93 biaid T3D biaidh G 94 easarghain IT2 95 musglaid I músglaid TT2T3 mosglaidh Bk. mosgladh GD; fionnmoighe f. Bk. T3 95-6 mosgladh curadh fonnmhoigh floinn ag fornoigh an uilc abroim D mosgladh curadh fionnmhoigh floinn ag fornóigh an uile abroim G 97-100 om. IFT<sup>3</sup> 97 che. H; chl. DTT<sup>2</sup>G; ba. TT<sup>2</sup>GD 98 chomráithibh Bk. 100 olc é. ADGT 101 labhraid p. F; duine FTI 102 a nd. bi. Bk. i nd. ph. FH i nd. pi. AGIDTT2T3 (Ed. illeg.) 103 an torathair F an torathar GD; thug HI 104 fud HT3

27 Atá an bhadhbh chíocrach catha 105 ag aslach an ardflatha, go dtrillsibh corcra ma a ceann ag tochta ós insibh Éireann. Beid mná siabhartha síodha, 28 beid faolchoin is fiaidhmhíola. IIO ag tuar an chatha do chor do sluagh Mhacha go madan. Budh iomdha san oidhche anocht fuath is amuid is arrocht timchiol chreachthóir chlach mBanbha 115 seachnóin na gcath gceachtardha. Budh iomdha i longphort laoich Bhreagh 30 sgiath ó aréir ar righ mhíleadh, meóir leabhra lúbtha um foghaibh, dearna dúnta um dhornchladhaibh. 120 Budh iomdha ar madoin go moch 31 proinn dá caitheamh go corrach; laoich ag ionnráithne a n-arm ngéar, iolgháirthe badhbh is brainéan. Budh lór d'adhfuath mun n-amsa 125 32 seasdán na sleagh gcodarsna, siansa a reann gceannbhraonach gcorr,

105 an om. A; ba. ci. FI; ca. IF cha. cet. 107 fa cenn IT² ma chenn AGD um a ceann FH bha cenn T³ fá a ceann T 108 as innsibh D 109-12 om. T³ 109 béid Bk.IA biaidh FDG; siobhartha H 110 biaidh DG 112 macha FHAI 113 budh hiomdha A dob iomdha DG; oidchisi Bk. 114 fuaid is amuid Bk. 115 timchiall DG timcheall FA ttimchioll I; creachtóir Bk. creachthoir H creachthóir A c(h)rechóir DGTT³ only the last word of the line is leg. in Ed. 116 cc. ce. I gc. ccatharrdha F 117 hiomdha A; laoigh Bk. 118 sg. óir ar uillin mhíledh Bk. T³ sg. órdha ar ucht m(h)fledh DT²G 119 i bhf. A a bf. Ed. T 121 hiomdha A; maidin FIDHG maidain A maidean T³ 123 ionr. MSS. 125 l. duathbhás DT²G budh hiomdha ann mon ammsa A 126 s. na sluagh cc. Ed. HT iomchognamh arm cc. A 127 a om. AI 128 mbenn added in diff. hand and ink I; na mbenn DGT²T³

searbhghlaodhach a mbeann mbuabhall.

- 33 Budh cúis truaighe an tráth céadna búithreadh na mbiasd n-uaithbhéalda; 130 gotha faolchon mbeann mBanbha, gaothradh na n-eang n-allmhardha.

  34 A much na maidne amáireach budh é an cnocán congháireach
- budh é an cnocán congháireach,
  féige orchradhach gach áir,
  gormtholach céide Chruacháin.
  - Muidhfidh, mar mhuidheas do ghnáth, cath na maidnese a mochthráth ré sluagh dhearccorr Thighe Truim, 'sré bhfine cheanntrom Chonuill.
  - 36 An dtabhair Aodh dá aire gearán na ndúl ndaonnaidhe, nuall na sreabh, néalla nimhe, sgéala na bhfear bhfáisdine?
  - 37 Nó an ngoilleann ar a ghruaidh nduinn 145 iomchosaoid Chineóil Chonuill tre bheith do sluagh flatha Fáil re luadh gcatha dá gcongbháil?
  - 38 Fada an treimhse atáid re a chois gan tocht dá dtíribh dúthchois; 150 atá slat bhoisleabhar Bhreagh ag toirseaghadh Mhac Míleadh.

129-32 om. Ed. G 129 ni ba terc san trath A 130 buiredh(-ú-) FAT3H buidhredh DIT2; biasd Bk. bpiasd DT bpiast IFT3; sic T naithmhela F nuaithmhélda AH nuaithmheldha I nuathbhealta DT3 nuaithmhélta cet. 131 gaotha f. F; bheann DBk.T2H beann IATT3 132 sgaothradh I ag gaoitradh T<sup>3</sup> 133-6 om. T<sup>3</sup> 134 hé Bk. A 133-4 amárach; conghárach AGFD 136 coimdhe cr. D coimhde cr. G 137-40 om. T3 137 mar mhuighfes DG 139 le F; sl. nd. MSS. 140 le F re AI. bhfine TAH (Ed. illeg.) fine cet.; ccenntrom cc. TFAH chineil cc. D cineill cc. G centruim co. I chenntrom co. cet. 141 ttabhrann A 143 is neóill n. A nella uime F a neallaibh neimhe T3 144 no sg. T3 is sg. DG is sgeoil A; ff. f. I 146 cinel co. Bk. chinel cc. T3F cheinil cc. A chineoil cc. IEd. chineil gc. DHGT 147 tre om. A fa bh. FIH fa a bfuil do s. T3 148 le FDG (altered from re in G) luagh Bk. luath DT2G sluagh H; ca. Bk. DFGIHTT3; do ch. AHDG da co. F 149 treimsi Bk. F tréimsi TT2T3 tréimhse H; re ccois DG 150 teacht FAIDGHTT2T3

<b>3</b> 9	Fada leis an bhfear ón Mhuaidh,
	'só Śrúibh Broin an bhruaich ionnfuair,
	'só Choirrsliabh gan tocht dá thoigh,
	'só ghort Oirghiall i nUltoibh.

40 Madh é a aimhleas, madh é a leas, madh ré nAodh, madh air mhuidhfeas, ó atá sé d'oirichil air is roimhithigh é d'féaghain.

160

41 Urusa dhó dul i gcath ré sluagh mhór mhíleadh Teamhrach, tearc ann acht ceinnbhile os choill do dheirbhfine chlann gConuill.

165

42 Atáid iadhta fa a folt lag laoich na dTuath, onchoin Fánad, slóigh mhillse ón míonaclaidh muir—ríomhacraidh Inse hEóghain.

170

Tiocfaid leis don leith oile guaisseabhuic Bheann mBoghoine,
 's garbhsluaigh ó ghleanntaibh Bearnais d'ealtain chrannruaidh chloidheamhghlais.

Atáid leis bhós druim ar dhruim a bhráithre féin, fuil Chonuill, nách é a rún éantroigh ar ais, na réaltoin ó Dhún Durlais.

175

153 risin altered from lisin (?) I; ó mhu. IEd. ón mbu. DG ón mu. cet.
154 so sruth Bk. só shrubh T so sruth FT³ so sruibh Ed. T²; an bhruig Ed.
an fóid F an bhruaigh TT³IDG 155 so co. Bk. Ed. IT³ son cco. FDG
156 son gh. DG 158 madh le haodh F madh re haodh D madh e
haodh G 159 dho. H 160 dféachain FAIDTT²T³G dhféachain H
162 le sl. FAH le a sl. Ed.; m Bk. I mór cet.; mi. IDGAH 163 choill HT³
coill cet. 165-176 om. IT³ 165-8 om. T 165 fiadhta F; ma a f. F
ba a f. Ed. ma f. H fad f. T²DG 169 atáid leis A 170 fraoch
milidh mb. mbádhuine F guaist(s)ebhaic be. DT²G 171 's om. FADG;
o gle. F a ghl. ADG a gle. Ed. 172 AT stop here cloimhdhglais F
173-6 om. HFEd. 173 tiocfaidh leis fos D tioctaidh leis fós GT²
174 sic AD féin chinel cc. cet. 175 aontroigh DT²G; tar ais ADTT²G

45 Fearr iad so iná a seacht n-urdail do sluagh thacair thiomargaidh fa mhílidh Mhoighe na bhFionn, ó thíribh oile Éirionn.

180

177-80 om. A (see order of stt. above and cf. 2. 149-52) 178 teaghair ti. F teagair ti. HT tacair ti. DT<sup>2</sup>I tacair diomarcuidh T<sup>3</sup> tachair ti. cet.

179 muighe Bk. 180 a thítibh F a ttiorthuibh DG a tíruibh T<sup>3</sup> a dtíribh cet.

### CAISLÉAN LEITHBHIR

- I Ionmhuin baile brugh Leithbhir, lios an longphuirt saidhbhirthigh; ceardcha oinigh fear nUladh, treabh ren doiligh dealughadh.
- 2 Ionmhuin dias 'ga dtá an teachsoin gan iomad gan uireasbhoidh; bárda an tuir thonnmhálla thigh tuir congbhála an chóigidh.

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- 3 Gearr lá dá fad 'na foghair ríghmhíle Chláir Chonchobhair; laoi leabhra is aithghearr uaidhe baincheann Teamhra taobhnuaidhe.
- 4 Inghean Seaáin Uí Néill náir, Mac Uí Dhomhnaill Dúin Iomgháin siad san phurt soidhealbha sean 'na lucht oileamhna aoigheadh.
- 5 Ionmhuin bruidhean 'na mbíd sin, ionmhuin lucht bhíos san bhruidhin; slógh an toighe is teach an tslóigh mo chean neach foighe a n-onóir.

MSS.: 23 C 33 (C) p. 284, 24 P 27 (P) p. 144.

Headings: tadg dall ó huigin cct. C tadhg dall ó higinn cc. P.

Variants: 7 thonmhal MSS. 8 syllable wanting; comhgmhal C 9 focair C fochair P 13 theáin C; náir om. MSS. 15 soidhealbhdha P 16 oidheadh MSS. 18 mbruighin P 19 slóigh an MSS. 20 nach bhfuighe onoir MSS.

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- 6 Ionmhuin teaghdhais aoibhinn aird, a buird, a cuilte, a cupaird; a múir sidhe chuanna chuir, a sduagha míne marmuir.
- 7 Ionmhuin brugh 'na mbíodh sinne seal ag imirt fidhchille, seal re hingheanraidh fear mBreagh, seal re finnleabhraibh fileadh.
- 8 Dúnadh Leithbhir na learg nglan ní féadann duine ar dhomhan triall uaidh ó urmaisdear air; Durlaistreabh thuaidh an teachsoin.
- 9 Nó Eamhain do chlaochládh cruth, nó Cruachain chloinne Mághach, san ráith bhiligh greaghaigh gloin, nó Teamhair chinidh Chobhthaigh.
- 10 Nó is é Nás, longphort Laighean, san chéidríocht 'nar cumhdaigheadh; adhbha thaissean chuaine Chuirc nó Caiseal uaine ordhuirc.
- 11 Nó is é múr finnLeithbhir féin beag más fearr dúnadh díbhséin do-chuaidh 'sna reachtaibh roimhe dá gcleachtair uaibh ionmhuine.

#### IONMHUIN

<sup>21</sup> ard MSS. 22 a c. c. MSS. 27 bhf. MSS. 28 ffinnleabhraibh C 31-2 urmaisdir: durlaistreibh MSS. 33 chlaochl. MSS. 35 mb. ng. ng. MSS. 36 sic leg.? t. cloinne C t. chloinne P 38 san ccé. MSS. 39 sic leg.? no adhbha tais c. c. C no adhbha thais ch. c. P. 42 fe. MSS.

## LIOS GRÉINE

- Lios Gréine is Eamhain d'Ultaibh, treabh nách budh tréigthe ar Thailtein; teach nách fuil barr ar bhronntaibh, bronntair creach Gall san ghlaintreibh.
- 2 Síothbhrugh Ealcmhair í ar áille, treabh do bhí ag ríoghaibh róinne; lór do chur cháich fá chéile, ráith gréine mar Bhrugh Bóinne.
- 3 Re Durlas Ghuaire is gaolmhar,
  'sa cumhdach d'ua na n-iarladh;
  treabh na slógh bhfleadhach bhfíonmhar,
  ríoghbhrugh mór sleaghach srianmhar.

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- 4 Lios Gréine, an cróchbhrugh ceólbhras fóirfidh a féachain fiabhras; a lán ann do gach aoibhnios,
  - a lán ann do gach aoibhnios, caoimhlios ar lár call gciabhghlas.
- 5 Brugh slaitgheal nách fiar foirghneamh, aitreabh na gcliar do chealgadh; dún geal don mhúr is margadh—
  meadh don ardbhrugh Dún Dealgan.

MSS.: 23 M 47 (M) p. 104, 23 E 14 (E) p. 15, 23 G 23 (G) p. 71, 23 N 15 (N) p. 169, 24 A 28 (A) f. 152a. See O'Grady, Cat. 525.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huigin cct. ME tadhg dall ó higinn cct. GN tadhg dall ó higin .cc. ar eamhuin macha .i. teach cómhnuighthe ríogra uladh A.

Variants: 2 sic leg.? ar om. MSS.; tailltein E tailltenn cet. 4 ghall ME; san ngl. MSS. 5 éalmhar M eaclmhar N ealcmhar E 12 sl. srianach MSS. 14 sic leg.? dfóirf? A fóirf? M air an bhfiabhras MN ar bhfiabhras E an fiabhras GA

- 6 Dún creachach cliarach coirneach an teachso cian bhus cuimhneach; mór do sgrios an dún dealbhach, múr meadhrach mar Lios Luighdheach.
- 7 Dún mar Dhún oirdheirc Uisnigh,
   do thoirbhir Cú an chleasraidh;
   ná beir mnaoi asteagh don torsoin,
   meadh chosmhail don Traoi an teaghsoin.
- 8 Faithche réidh ghlas fan ngrianbhrugh mar ar ó léimibh lúidhghreagh; 30 níor threabh neach an fód fíorghlan acht gníomhradh each n-óg n-uaibhreach\*.
- g Eich ar faithche fan bhfionnbhrugh,
   sleagha gairthe dá ngormadh;
   crú Chuinn re gníomh a nglainghreagh,
   ag sníomh tairngeadh gcruinn gcorghlan.
- ío Ón damhna is triath don teaghsoin ar Bhanbha ní bhia easbhaidh; fear 'sa chlú ar chló na consoin, meadh chosmhail dó Cú an chleasraidh.
- 11 Seaán róinn go Ráith Éanna, cóir leannán 'na lán súla; bean Chuinn ... ghrádha brágha ghaisgidh Fuinn Úna.
- 12 Fuair leannán Teamhra troimchion,
  Seaán i ndeabhthaibh dearbhthar;
  gur theilg tóir ó áth timcheal,
  dlighthear sgáth re feirg bhfearchon.

<sup>21</sup> cornnach ME 25 oirdhearc MGN 26 reading doubtful; do. th. de chú na gcleasraidh M do th. do cú na cleasraidh N do th. do chú na ccleasra(i)dh EGA (do th. cú na gclesrad O'Gr.); the slender ending is necessary for consonance; leg. do th. dhún Cú an chl.? 30 lúithghredh MSS. 32 nuaibhreach (sic MSS.) neither rimes nor consonates; leg. n-úirmhear or n-úirgheal? 37 ón damhnadh Rí is triaith M ón d. 1ígh is triath E ón d. riogh is triath NGA 40 do chú MSS. 41 eadhn M éadhna cet. 43 bean chuinn ghasda ghrádhaicc MSS. 44 braghaidh ME brághaid NG; gaisge AM ghaisge ENG 45 tromghoin GNA 47 corrupt 48 f. f. MSS.

70

- 13 Seabhac eich fút go faobhrach, um chreich námhad go néalmhach; 50 a chrobh ar gach leith go luaimneach do sgor uaibhreach do bheith béalbhach.
- 14 Go bhfuighe a tol ó Theamhraigh,
   a mheic Cuinn nár ob iomghuin—
   ní bríogh meirbh is dú ar deaghbhlaidh—
   55 dearbhaidh tú t'feidhm i n-iorghuil.
- 15 Lugh Lámhfada, triath Teamhra, nár fág biodhbha gan umhla iomdha fádh lat dá labhra do mhac samhla ós chlár Chunnla.
- 16 Sín ó Dhún glégheal Geanuinn, gan chrích Néill fút ná fulaing; cáir cnú dá cor ós chrobhaing, toghaim tú ar cháil Con Culainn.
- 17 Lór mire do chrann gceannchaol, 65 cuirfiod slógh Gall tar gealchuan; do reic ní béim ar Bhearchán—
  seanchlár Néill deit dá dheaghthuar.
- 18 Ní mór do chradh cháich chaomhnus, sróll glan nách gnáth i ngiaillbhrios; tar éis cean ó thír mar théarnas mín géarbhras greagh fan ngriainlios.

LIOS

49-50 a rime is wanting in this couplet, either fût or námhad is wrong; leg. fád? 51 sic leg.? a chraobh MSS.; leath AM 17 GN 52 bheith E bh7 cet. 53 gabh fuirghe ME gabh fuighe ANG; do thoil MSS. 55 sic leg.? is tú ar nedhl- AG is tú ár neagladh cet. 56 dearbhadh tu MSS. 59 fáidh leis MSS.; do labhra M 60 sic leg? do om. maca samhla os clár connla MSS. 61 sní MNGA 63 gnáth cn. (crú M) MSS.; cro. MSS. 64 os (ós) cáil AGN; ccoloinn NG gchu(l)loinn ME choloinn A 66 cuirfidh M cuirfid A; sluagh MSS. 70 ngiallphrios ME ngiallfrios N ngiallbfrios GA

### TOIRDHEALBHACH LUINEACH

- I Iomdha sochar ag síol Néill, fada ó do hoirdneadh iaidséin, síol an cheinnbhile ó Bhóinn Bhreagh, tar deirbhfine móir Mhíleadh.
- 2 An lá nách leó Fiadh na bhFionn ní dhligheann airdrí Éirionn croinn lubhghorta chlann gCobhthaigh barr umhlochta d'Eóghanchaibh.
- 3 An uair bhíos éinrí oile i gceannas Chláir Úghoine, ní faghuir géill ar ghiallaibh ó dhaghfuil Néill Naoighiallaigh.

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MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 132 a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 35, A v 2 (A) f. 43 a, Advocates' Lib., Edinburgh, No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 17b, TCD H. 6. 7 (T) p. 493, 23 H 8 (H) f 41 a, 23 L 34 (L) p. 173, 24 C 20 (C) p. 50 (this copy is very inaccurately written, but it appears to be taken from L), F iii l (St.) p. 248 (only §§ 1-3), 23 G 24 (G) p. 261, F vi 2 (St. 2) p. 297, F ii 4 (St.<sup>3</sup>) p. 316. See O'Grady, Cat. 409. St.<sup>2</sup>St.<sup>3</sup> agree closely with TG in readings, order and number of stanzas; evidently these four copies are ultimately derived from a common source (see Introd.: MSS.); therefore it was unnecessary to record the readings of St.<sup>2</sup>St.<sup>3</sup> separately.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. followed by do thoirrdhealbhach luinech mc neill conallaigh mc airt oig mc cuinn mc enri mc eoghain etc. in Chas. O'Conor's writing Bk. tadhcc dall o huiginn .cc. A an fer cedna (follows 30) Ed. om. H tadhg dall cc. T tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. L tádhg dall ó huiginn ró chan air Eire A. D. 1610 C an fer cedna .cc. (follows 14) G an fear ceadna cct. (follows 8) St. an fer cedna dó néill (follows 14) St.² tadhg dall ua higin cct. St.³ tadhcc dall ua huiginn .cc. F.

Variants: 2 do hoirdneadh LF dho hoirneadh H do hoirneadh cet. 4 do dh. H tar dh. LAT; mhór FT mhóir cet. 7 cl. HLBk. T 8 nu. TG; dhe. H 9 bhias Bk. C 10 iug(h)oine Mss.

4 An tan ríoghthar neach d'uibh Néill, ní cuid amharais ainnséin. do chloinn ghéirreannaigh Néill náir 15 géill gach Éireannaigh d'fagháil. Tug siad, mar is iad is fearr, tuarasdal d'fearaibh Éireannsgotha sloigh bhuanasdraigh Bhreagh tuarasdail dóibh ní dlighthear. 20 Dlighidh Ó Néill íoc 'na fuil gi bé dá mhuintir mharbhthuir, 'sní théid eineaclann uadh d'fior do sluagh geimhealtrom Ghaoidhiol. Ní an fós, is feasach linn, 25 a gcóir i n-éanaird d'Éirinn, 's atá cóir Éireann aca, slóigh na gcéimeann gcurata. Clanna Néill na Naoi nGeimheal, níor geineadh, ní geinfidhear -30 tamhain a Tealaigh na bhFionna samhail d'fearaibh Éirionn. Ríoghradh Éireann uatha amach, is clann Néill mhóir mheic Eathach níor lia rígh don fréimh oile 35 'ná dhíbh san réim ríoghroidhe. Díobh ríoghradh Bhanbha na mbeann,

13 an uair ALC; dhíbh H 14 eiséin A 16 dhf. H 17 tugsíad with the i stroked out L; dob ferr HLCGT 18 tuarastail L tuaraisdil T 19 sgoth an tslóigh A; b(h)uanaisdrigh Bk. FT 21 the order in TG is: 21, 22, 27, 28, 23, 24, 25, 26 22 dhá H; mu. Bk. FEd.; ma. Bk. FEd. ATLC 24 ghe. gha. H ge. ga. cet. 25 níor an AH ní(o)r fan GFT ní f(h)an LC 27 's om. LCGT; ótá GT anaidh H 30 níor g. sni g. FLC 31 tte. Bk. the. L 34 is om. F; clanna néill F mhóir om. TG 35 ní G; rí dhon H; san fhréim F sa réim A

36 na dhí H 37, 38 dibh AL 38 forghla H; a. né. H a. é. cet.

díobh forgla ardnaomh nÉireann, do síol ríNéill bhragha Bhreagh, fíréin ghlana na nGaoidheal.

60

- Do mheas Mac Coise clann Néill, ní fríoth leis ionta i n-éinchéim barr tar ainglibh phuirt phardhais d'airdhibh uilc nó iomarbhais.
- "d'fuil Néill, is í mh'fiadhnoise, is é is fearr uathaibh amach, an dream ó Thuathaibh Teamhrach".
- 13 An chuid is fearr d'aicme Néill—
  ní daoine adubhairt riúiséin,
  na croinn phailme ó phurt Doire,
  acht aingle i gcurp cholloidhe.
- 14 Atá breath Mheic Coise ó Chluain ar síol Néill Oiligh armruaidh 'na chlú mhór síordhuidhe ó soin 55 tar slógh bhfíonmhuighe Fionntoin.
- 15 Atáid cáis iomdha eile ag síol Eóghain d'áiridhe do bharr uaisle ar naomhchloinn Néill, na saorchroinn uaisle a héinfréimh.
- 16 Tárraidh Eóghan mhac Néill náir beannacht Phádraig an phríomhfáidh, géag ós choill mhoighe Macha, tar cloinn oile an ardflatha.

42 sni TG 43 pu. H 44 dairidhibh L dairrghibh AH dai(r)gibh cet.
45 ciodh be A 46 i bh. Bk. i mhh. H i mf(h)i. cet. 48 do thu. Bk. 49 dob i dha. H 51 na om.; slata pailme A 51-2 falsum falsissimum add. in marg. by P. O'C. L 53 the order in AEd. CL is: §§ 13, 15, 17, 16, 14, 18; breith FT; on cel. TG 54 ag siol TG 55 mhoir FG mor H; siorduige Bk. siordhuighe H sioruidhe A siorruidhe F siorruidhe T; o sin A o sin F 56 tar sl. Bk. AFTG ar sl. H; ffonmhuighe fuinigh A ffonmhoighe fuinigh L fionnmhuighe fuinidh FG ffonnmhuighe fuinidh T fionnmhaighe fuinnéagh C ffonmhuighe fionntoin H 57 cúis A 58 ag fuil A 59 ar árdchloinn TG 62 padraic Bk. phádraic A phadraice F fpadruig Ed. páttraig L 63 cho. H co. cet.; mhacha L 64 chl. LFTHCGA

80

85

90

17	Fágbhais Pádraig Phuirt na bhFionn	• 65
	eineach is eangnamh Éirionn	
	tar síol Néill d'fágbhálaibh air,	
	's ar fréimh ágnáraigh Eóghain.	

- 18 Do ghabhdaois neart chlann gCriomhthain, 'sníor ghabh éinfear d'Éirionnchaibh 70 cumhachta ar a síol ó soin do bhríogh udhachta an éarloimh.
- 19 Fuidheall seinbheannacht síol Néill, toradh urnuighthe an fíréin an ghéag abhla d'fiodh Teamhrach aniogh tarla ag Toirdhealbhach.
- Mac Néill mheic Airt Óig mheic Cuinn, iarsma na ríogh ó Fréamhuinn; rí is córa dá bhfacaidh fear do mhacaibh móra Míleadh.
- a mbí idir ór is umha, a mbí idir ré is réaltuna, ag rígh mhoighe bhuig Bheannchuir ón chuid oile d'Éireannchuibh.
- 22 Rí nár léig éinní a hUltaibh le sluagh nÉireann d'iomarcaidh, rí ré a fionnachtain is fearr 'ga mbí iomarcaidh Éireann.
- 23 Rí ó a bhfuilid fir Uladh gan chogadh, gan chathughadh, gan tnúidh, gan folaidh, gan feirg, gan toghail ndúin gan díbheirg.

65 pu. T Bk. HEd. po. LC 67 šiol Bk. chloinn AFHCLTG cloinn Ed. 68 's om. A 69 do gabhsat F; chláir c(h)r. FCL 70 dhé. H
71 agá šiol A ar a siol H 72 umhachta F 73 fuighioll, fuigheall MSS.
75 dhf. H; the. Bk. H 76 tarla ar th. FHCL 79 dha H
82 reltunna Bk. rellana Ed.L réaltana HG 83 bhu. bhe. H bhruigh bhe. T bruigh be. G bu. be. cet. 84 dhé. H 86 re s. é. F le s. né. H le (lé) s. é. cet. 87 re fi. GLC 88 fa (a) mbí Bk. HTG
89 the order in FCLEd. is §§ 22, 24, 23, 25 91 tnuth LF tnúith GC tnúdh AH 92 dún ALC ndún H dúin Bk. Ed.FGT

24 Rí nár bhris a bhréithir ríogh, rí ara lugha lucht míghníomh, rí nách geallfa ní fa nimh acht ní is dearbhtha do dhéinimh.

95

25 Gé bheith sí ar an slighidh móir, do fuileóngthaoi fail deargóir, le cruas riaghla fear nUladh, feadh bliadhna gan bhaoghlughadh.

100

- 26 Do rachdaois mná moighe Fáil ar feadh nUladh 'na n-éanmhnáibh, fa sduaigh ndeircmhir móir Macha i mbeirtibh óir ioldatha.
- 27 Dá dteagmhadh long fá lán séad i n-imlibh cuain gan choimhéad, Toirdhealbhach do-ní do niort nách oirbhearnach í ag imtheacht.

105

28 Móide is iongantach don fior an riocht 'nar chuir an Cúigiodh, bheith don Bhanbha ghéagthruim ghloin 'na héantuinn faghla acht Ultoigh.

110

29 Atá an chéiddíle arna cor lér dhíoláithrigh Dia an domhon, nó a mac samhla ar bhraoinlios Bhreagh, aoibhnios Banbha do báitheadh.

93 briathar L bhriathar AFEd.TCG 94 arar FLC 95 fó A 96 dho H 97 gé do bheith F; slighe Bk. AGCT; mó. H mhó. cet. 98 do f. L 99 lé Bk. re FA tre Ed.L treidh C; chr. L; fear om. LC 101 mhuighe AF 102 sic H ar feadh u. cet. 103 mhó. mha. ALFTG 105 dá (da) tteilgthí (·i) ALHTFEd.G dá dteiligtaoí C 107 niort T neart cet. 108 oilbhearnach TG 109 dhon H 110 ar chuir A; an ch. HG 111 sbheith Bk.; géagchruim H 113 atá céiddíle TG; chur LCG 114 dhíothláithrigh (-dh) L Bk. Ed.TGA dhichlairigh F dhichlearúghádh C 115 nó om. Bk. Ed.ATG; a maca shamhla Bk.; mbregh Bk. breagh AHEd. 116 dho b. H gur b. FLCGT

30 Atá Naoi oirdheirc oile san chríchse chlann Rudhroighe, gnúis mhaordha dá moltar geall, dá caomhna ar dhortadh ndíleann.

120

31 An cúigeadh eang d'fiadh Teamhrach don chursa atá ag Toirdhealbhach tírim do Bhanbha na mbeann ar dhílinn faghla Éireann.

125

Naoi mhac Láimhiach eacht oile mar sin rug Rí an ríoghthoighe, géag thromthoraidh nár mhoidh mionn, tar moir ndromchladhaigh ndílionn.

130

33 Do bhí an domhan fa dhall chiach ré linn Naoi mhóir mheic Láimhiach sé 'na seanadhbhar ó sin tre neamhadhradh nDé dhúiligh.

135

Acht trí meic Naoi agus Naoi féin do bhí síol Ádhaimh ainnséin, lucht an domhnán mar dirthir, lomnán d'ulc is d'aindlighthibh.

Tig aingeal Dé anuas do nimh
 go mac Láimhiach lá éigin —
 cioth báisdighe is mó do mhill —
 d'fáisdine dhó ré ndílinn.

140

36 Teachtaire Dé ris do ráidh: "báithfidh cách uile d'éanláimh lucht aidhmillte ortha is fearr gairbhlinnte dorcha díleann".

<sup>117</sup> the order in F is §§ 29, 32, 30, 31, 33, 34; ordhruic H orrdruic Ed.

120 ga ca. Ed. da cha. FLT da gca. A; di. AFLGT

121 dhiath H diath ALFTG; the. H

123 t. ar bh. F; tirim is glossed in marg. tarmuin nó coimirce T

128 mhuir TG; dhr. di. G. dhr. dhí. T

129 chi. G ci. cet.

132 nde H dé cet.

135 mar dearbhthair A mar deirer L

136 daindleaghtaibh A daindligheadh FL

139 nél(l) báisdighe AFLHTEd.G neall bh. C

141-4 follow 156 in Bk. but the scribe has indicated in the margin the order followed above

142 baighfear C baidhfidh H; cách AHFG cach cet.; dhé. H

143 aidhmhillte ALGCT

37	"Déantar uaibhse", ar an t-aingeal, "eathor téigleach taobhdhaingean, suil tí an sál doighirthe dubh tar clár dtoinighthe an talmhan".	149
38	Mac Láimhiach — lór do mhisnigh, ar impidhe an aingilsin, do-ní an áirc slaitleabhair slim 'na báirc thaitneamhaigh thirim.	150
<b>3</b> 9	Rí na ndúileadh, Dia Athar, d'éis na háirce d'ullmhachadh, tug sé an díle ar an domhan 'sdo-ríne é d'folmhoghadh.	155
40	Gur bháith Dia i ndíol a bhfoltadh an bioth uile acht aonochtar, níor sguir dá dhíbheirge dhíobh, do mhuin fírfeirge an Airdríogh.	160
41	Ní hí an áirc soidhealbha seang do saor iad ar feirg ndíleann an feadh do bhaoi an tuile ag tocht, acht guidhe Naoi 'sa naomhthocht.	

42 Is í an díle na danair,
is í an áirc Clár Conchabhair,
slat charmarsaidh chraoi Theamhrach —
Naoi an talmhansoin Toirdhealbhach.

145 uaimsi TG 146 e. táighle Bk. e. taighleach AHF e. teighle TG e. téigligh L e. teiglioch Ed. athrach teighleigh C; eathar .i. long in 147 sul, súl MSS. 148 chlár to. L (originally dto. but the d has been stroked out, apparently by the scribe) Bk. AFEd.TG 149-152 om. G 149 dho H 151 náirc H; sl. sing ABk. sl- sing H 152 pairc Bk. páirc F (p = unlenited b probably) 153 airdrígh LC; nduilemh Bk. F nduile A ndul L neul C; dia an tathair TG 155 do rad sé F 156 's om. ALCFTG; dhf. H dullmhúghadh corrected to dfolmh . . . (remaining letters concealed by the binding) T dullmughadh Bk. 157 bháidh H; a ndiol a ffoltadh for their sins add. marg. in cursive hand by P. O'C. L 158 bhioth ABk.LTG 160 dho H; do bhuin G 161 so. se. Bk. 163 dho H 165 dhile H 166 cho. LCTG 167 chormars with charbharsaidh written above by P. O'C. L charbarrsadh C chromarsaidh F cormársaidh G; te. Bk. FA

- 43 Naoi ar tús mar do toghadh lais, do thogh Dia do dhruim eólais, gnúis neamhdhuidhe Í Néill aniogh tar féin ngealmhuighe Gaoidhiol.
- 170
- Ameasg Gaoidheal ghuirt Teamhrach Dia féin do thogh Toirdhealbhach, an toghusa Dhé na ndúl ní horusa é d'iompúdh.
- 175

- 45 Ní maoidhte dhá mhac samhla do rígh neartmhar nathardha, 'sa liacht rí Éireann dá fuil, ní dá ndéineann do dhéanaimh.
- 180
- 46 Sé rígh fichead d'áireamh flath anuas ó Niall mhac Eathach go Toirdhealbhach dá bhfiar fiodh ar fiadh ghoirmiobhrach Gaoidheal.
  - 7 Sé rígh dhéag d'aicme Eóghain
    roimhe, ní rádh aineólaigh,
    deichneabhar ríogh, druim ar dhruim,
    do síol chleithleabhar Chonuill.
- 48 Trí fichid rí is dá rígh dhéag suas ó Niall, folt na bhfinnghéag, fa chlár ndíllidh bhfuairḟliuch bhFáil go Mílidh n-uaibhreach nEasbáin.

169 ttús T; dho H 170 dho dhr. H 172 fein(n) LGH feinfinn F; ng. ng. H ghe. ga. L ge. ga. FEd.ATCG 173-7 om. A 173 gha. HL; chuirt F 175 dhé F dé cet. 176 dhi. H 177 maoidhthe L; dhá LH da cet 178 dho H; rig nósmar neartchalma A 180 nach deineann LC; dha nd. H 181 the order in HTG is §§ 45, 47, 46, 48; f. nár ob cath AGLC 182 o chonall me eachach A 183 dá om. F fa H dar TG da cet.; fiar Bk. ghiall TG 184 gh. gh. TG go. ga. F ng. ng. cet. 188 cleithleabhair Bk. ccleithleabhar H ccleithleabhair TFG clethreamhar Ed. gcleithreamhar ALC; cco. FHTLCG co. Bk. om. A 189 dá fiched LCEd. 189-92 om. A 191 ar chl. Bk. Ed.THG ar clair C 192 u. e. HTG

49 Ocht rígh 's ceithre fichid fear do bhí roimhe ar ghort Ghaoidheal, fearr an glún deireanach dhíobh, geinealach úr an airdríogh.

195

50 Dá mbeith cách fós mar nách fuil, i gcoimhmeas re cloinn nEóghain, do bhiadh oirrim Bhanbha Breagh ag coinnill Annla ar éigean.

200

51 Bheith ag cor re neart Í Néill—
ní tráth d'Éireannchaibh eiséin,
gan t'féaghan anú is neamhghuth
'snár féaghadh tú id Thoirdhealbhuch.

205

A Thoirdhealbhaigh mheic mheic Airt, ní mór nách mairg do-chonnairc urraim Ghaoidhil uim ghort bhFloinn do mhaoidhimh ort mar urraim.

IOMDHA

193 rí Bk.; 's om. H is LFBk.; fichde H 194 tainig roimhe Ed. táinic roimhe A; gho. ng. A gho. ga. LG go. ga. CF go. ng. HEd. 195 ghlún AG; deighionach AH 196 na na. F Bk. T 197 cách om. F 197-200 om. CLAG 197 mbeath H; fuil H bf. cet. 198 ag co. H; cl. ne. H cl. e. cet. 199 urruim Bk. Ed.AF 200 a chunnaill ainnle Bk. 201 béad ag L biaidh a C; le LC 202 deirennach LC 203 tiéchuin AFG tfech— L tfeachadh C 204 féchadh AC fech— LG féaghadh H; thú H; a to. Bk. a thoirdealbhaigh ATG 205 mac meic T 206 nach mair dho H 207 ghaoidhiol Bk. Ed.H gaoidheal FG; ba go. Ed. fa gho. FLCG um go. H um gho. A; fl. Bk. A 208 da mhaoidhimh AL da mhaoidheamh FG da maoidheamh H do mhaoidhemh Bk. T

#### TOIRDHEALBHACH LUINEACH

- Nodlaig do-chuamair don Chraoibh ollamhain Fódla d'éantaoibh ar slios réidh an bhrogha bhuig i robha Ó Néill um Nodluig.
- 2 Baile do bhailtibh Í Néill an Chraobh síodhamhail soiléir níor dealbhadh aoinlios budh fearr lér ceangladh aoibhnios Éireann.
- 3 An uairsin is é tarla fan gcuing ríogh gan freasabhra géag saor ó Tholaigh Theamhrach, an chraobh thoraidh Toirdhealbhach.
- 4 I gcionn deich mbliadhan do bhí ó do hoirdneadh an t-airdrí, san Chraoibh ar dtógbháil toighe do chraoibh ógnáir Almhoine.

15

10

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 149a, alternate readings added in Bk. by Charles O'Conor (Bk.<sup>2</sup>), 23 F 16 (F) p. 103, Advocates' Lib., Edinb., No. XLIX (Ed.) f. 8a, 23 L 17 (L) f. 79b, 23 N 12 (N) p. 2, 23 N 14 (N<sup>2</sup>) p. 114. The copies in F iii l, F iv 4, and F vi 2 are late and inaccurate, and present no variants of importance. See also O'Grady, Cat. 432.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. Bk. L tadhg dall úa hiccinn cna. .cc. F tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Ed. tadg dall .cctt. N ó lá'a (sic) fiond .cctt. N² a later hand has crossed this out and written above tadhg dall o huiginn .cc.

Variants: I no llaic F 2 dhéntaoibh L 3 go Bk. altered from ar by a later hand 3-4 B's.² adds: no so san raith séimh mbuabhallaigh mbláith fuaramair ó néill neamhthlái h (no so = or thus:) 4 na robha L; un n. Bk. 6 síothamhuil L síothamhuil F; s illeir Bk 7 dob fearr FL 8 1er c. L 9 tharla LN² 10 fa cuing F san cuing Bk. 13 mbliagna Ed. 14 do hoirnedh MSS. 15 san cr. Bk. san ccr. LN; acc togbhail F iar ttogbáil N air tógbhail N² 16 alm(h)oine Bk.N iughoine cet.

5 Gluaismidne i gceann na Craoibhe d'fios an déidghil dreachnaoidhe, lucht comhmolaidh Fáid na bhFionn, mar táid ollomhain Éirionn.

20

6 Tarfás dúinn ag dol inte gur thuit froigh na firminte, le tairm ngreagh srianbhuidhe seang fa fear rianmhuighe Raoileann.

7 Tarfás dúinn 'na dheaghaidh sin, ó dhealradh airm is éididh, go raibhe idir bharr is bhun an baile ann ar n-adhnadh.

25

8 Samhlamaoid re fuaim a bhfleadh—cúirt í Néill na Naoi nGeimheal—muir anfaidh ag tochta i dtráigh, re dabhchaibh corcra ag comhdháil.

30

9 Feadh amhairc ón mhúr amach, re faoidhibh ceóil na cathrach, gé bheith mé ar uillinn gach fir ní chluininn é mun aimsin.

35

o Suil tairnig dhúin dul 'na gar dar liom fa lór do sásadh niamh a corn n-ochtsolus n-óir, boltonus a corm gcomhóil.

40

11 Suidhmidne ar slios na faithche, na sluaigh theagair thiomsaighthe; ar bhrú an tighe féaraird finn file as gach éanaird d'Éirinn.

<sup>17</sup> luidhsiom a gc. F 20 ó ttaid Bk.<sup>2</sup> 21 ar ndol FLN<sup>2</sup> 22 gur t. froich Bk. gur las froigh LN<sup>2</sup> gur las lí F 23 ré t. Bk.; ghr. LN<sup>2</sup> gr. cet.
28 ar adhnadh Bk. aga a. Bk.<sup>2</sup> ar na. Ed. gá adhnudh LN<sup>2</sup>. dá a. cet.
29 le fuaim NN<sup>2</sup>; leg. fleadh? 30 cuaird L 31 re tochta L 32 na d. Ed. na nd. NL ag comhrádh Bk.<sup>2</sup>; comhráidh N 33 f. radhairc FLN<sup>2</sup>
34 le LNN<sup>2</sup>F; faoidhe Ed.N; cheoil Bk.L 35 cé L ciodh N<sup>2</sup>; mé om. L sé N<sup>2</sup> 36 chluinim Bk. L; é acht ar éigin N 37 tairnic Bk. tairnigh LF tharrna N; dhúin Bk. dúin(n) LNN<sup>2</sup>; ng. LNN<sup>2</sup> 38 liom Bk. linn cet.
39 co. LN<sup>2</sup> cco. cet. 40 corm LN<sup>2</sup> ccorm cet. 41 suighidh F; -ne only in Ed. Bk.; faighthe LN<sup>2</sup> 42 nar sluaigh Bk. nar sl<sup>1</sup> N na sluagh Ed. na slóigh cet.; teaghair F

50

55

60

- 12 Tig chugainn i gcionn athaigh aos grádha í Chuinn Chéadchathaigh, gur fáiltigh gach duine dhínn le fáiltibh uile ón airdrígh.
- 13 Amharc ar airdrígh Uisnigh ní fríoth uainn an adhuighsin, ó sduaigh sing bhogfoltaigh Bhreagh sinn dár gcodaltaigh cuirthear.
- 14 Do ghabhsad dúinn ag dáil fleadh ó sin amach go maidean dáilimh fionnuallcha Í Néill náir, gan chéim n-ionnfuartha d'fagháil.
- 15 Cuiris fear dá féachain ruinn an raibhe i n-éandán aguinn sgeóil a threasa ar feadh nÉireann, feasa a chean nó a chaithréimeann.
- "Ní fuil," ar éigse Banbha, "'s atá," ar an t-aos ealadhna, "bunadh craobh gcaibhneasa ó gCuinn, gan taom n-ainbhfeasa aguinn."
- 17 "Atáid linn 'Sochair Síl Néill'", 65 ar filidh Éireann ainnséin; "'s ar ghabh dá gcineadh Bóinn Bhreagh, 's ar dligheadh dóibh do dhéineamh."

46 a. gráidh Bk. ghrádh L 47 nduine N; diobh F 48 ré f. Bk. re f. F 51 s. bhinn Ed. s. finn FLN<sup>2</sup> 53 dhúinn Bk.; ag ól N; bhfl. Bk. fl. FNN<sup>2</sup>Ed. 55 dáil F; fionnual N 56 go ccéim LN<sup>2</sup> gan céim cet.; fionnuartha F ionnfuartha L fionnuartha Ed. fionnfuara N ionnfuarth N<sup>2</sup> 57 curthar F cuireas Ed.LN<sup>2</sup>; fer Ed. fer cet. 58 i n-om. FLBk. added (an) Bk.<sup>2</sup> deleted (an) N<sup>2</sup> 59 ttreas F threas N 60 feas FEd.N; a gc. sa gc. F a ch sa ch. LN<sup>2</sup> a ch. nó ch. Bk. 62 is tá L; an taois Bk. an aos N 63 bona LN<sup>2</sup>; cr. ch. Bk.; ui cuinn F a ccíonn N<sup>2</sup> 65 atá Bk.N atad (d suprascr.) F; sochar FNN<sup>2</sup>; siol Bk. siol N sioll N<sup>2</sup> 67 da ch. FN<sup>2</sup> (Ed. illeg.) 68 dhóibh Bk. LN<sup>2</sup>

- 18 "Atá linn gur dó dleaghair Múr Cruachna an chláir mhínsreabhaigh, 70 is Múr Té an bhraonoirir bhinn, 's gurb é is aonoighir d'Éirinn."
- Téid an teachtaire céadna d'fios an ghruaidhghil ghnúisdéadla; na forfuighle i gcéill do chuir d'Ó Néill Mhodhuirne ar maduin.

20 "Más é is fáth molta," ar mac Néill, "dóibh, a ndubhradar ainnséin, mó is neamhmoladh é orthaibh, greannoghadh é ar Eóghanchaibh."

80

"Aoir mhór do mhacraidh Teamhrach, Clár Teamhrach," ar Toirdhealbhach, "do bhuain do síol iochtmhar Airt, 'snách tiocfadh díobh a dhíoghailt."

85

Do ráidh Ó Néill Teamhrach Truim nách éisdfeadh éandán aguinn, 'sgo dtiobhradh díol ar gach dán, gníomh dob iongnadh re a iomrádh

90

Tigid chugainn re a chois soin ó Néill Caille is clann Eóghain, 'san coillbhile ós chlár Uladh lán d'oirbhire ar n-ealudhan.

\_\_\_\_

69 atáid Bk. 70 mhíntreabh F bhinnsreab NEd. 71 bhraonoiligh F
72 's om. Bk. 75 horfuighle N; le a gcéill F 77 cúis Bk. N fath cet.;
dó néill N ar mhac n. LN2 78 dhóibh Bk. 79 neamhmolta é ortha F
80 greannogtha é ar eogancha F; eireannachaibh no eoganachaibh Bk.
81 nir mhór F oil mór Ed.; mhaicne N 82 temra Bk. temhra L té N²;
arsa Bk. Ed.LN² 83 iochtmhair Bk. 84 sná tucfadh N snach ttiocfadh Bk.;
dhíobh Bk.L 85 teamhra an truim N 87 ttobhradh N 88 a om. Bk.F;
niomradh F 89 gcois F 91 's om. Bk. FLN²; cho. Bk. FN²; ó chl. N
ós cl. Bk. LN² os cl. F 92 ar nollamhan N

24	Níor thógaibh mac Néill Í Néill
	an aghaidh mhiochair mhínréidh,
	nó an súil gcuirr mongabhraigh mir,
	re hollamhnaibh fuinn Éibhir.

- 25 Do-rinne rothnuall corcra dá ghnúis áluinn éadrochta, ó thracht bhuinn mhaoithréidh mheanmnaigh go saoirchéibh dtruim dToirdhealbhaigh.
- 26 Do líonsam uile d'omhain ré n-airdrígh chlann gConchobhair, ar mbeith fa éinfeirg uile do chleith bhéildeirg Bhóruimhe.
- 27 Gabhmaoid do bhriathraibh binne ag iompódh a intinne, ar tí a feirge ar gcúl do chor, 'sníorbh feirrde dhún a dhéanomh.
- 28 Ar mbreith féin do léigeadh lionn
  leis ó Néill na Naoi nGéibhionn,
  'sníor éisd saorbharr sluaigh Mhonaidh
  aonrann uainn dár n-ealodhain.
- 29 Atá sé ó sin i le fa aontuinn fíochmhair feirge, do rígh clann bhfionnnuadhadh bhFáil 115 gan ionnfuaradh ann d'fagháil.
- 30 Fiarfaighim d'airdrígh Oiligh, más mithigh é d'fiarfoighidh: briocht díbhfeirge 'na ghnúis ghil gá cúis fírfeirge ór éirigh?

94 mi, mh. F

101 domhan Bk.LNN²

102 domhain F

103 iar mb. L

103 iar mb. L

104 leigeadh

105 leigeadh

106 leigeadh

107 leigeadh

108 leigeadh

108 leigeadh

109 leigeadh

109 leigeadh

109 leigeadh

109 leigeadh

109 leigeadh

100 lei

- Créad an fearg mhórso ar mhac Néill tar éis cháich dó do dhaighréir? créad lér hadhnadh a ghruaidh ghlan, nó an bhfuair adhbhar dá hadhnadh?
- 32 Dá bhféadthaoi a rádha ris féin, fan bhfeirg móirse ar mhac saoirNéill, ní fuil ní d'adhbhar aige, sí d'adhnadh is usaide.
- Comhmór ceannaighthear a chlann
  ag bruach Inbhir Dá Éagann
  's ag Finn bháin thiormsrothaigh the,
  's ag Tráigh bhionnghothaigh Bhaile.
- Comhmór atáthar dá thol
  ag Drobhaois, ag Aird Uladh,
  's ag Srúibh mhóir bhraonnuaidhe Bhreagh 135
  's ag Bóinn taobhuaine Tailtean.
- 35 Ní faghaim adhbhar feirge ag rígh foltchas finnDeirge, acht tír do thoidheacht dá thoil ó rígh go hoireacht d'Ultoibh.

140

122 déis Ed.N; cach uile daighreir F cháich uile daighreir L cáigh uile daighreir Bk. chach dó do dh'réir N chách uile do dhéighréir N2 caic do do ... (remainder illeg.) Ed. possibly we should read . . cháich uile d'óighréir 123 cred far FN<sup>2</sup> 124 dá a. LN<sup>2</sup> 126 san bhf. Bk.; ríneill Ed. 127 bfuil F lines 129-32 follow 136 in Ed.; in Bk. they are omitted by scribe and added in marg. by C. O'Conor; in N the order is: 133-4, 131-2, 129-30, 135-6 131 mb. tt. tt. Bk. FNN2Ed. (bh. N2) 132 t. bh. béinne LN2 t. mb. mbaile cet. 133 c. chennaighter Bk. 134 sag aird Bk. ag ard FNN<sup>2</sup> 135 's om. Bk.N; sruth mo. Bk. sruimh mhó. L sruimh mo. F sruith mór N; braonmuige broin F bhraonuaidhe bhredh L braonuaidhe bhréag N2 mbraonnuaidhi mbr- Ed. mb. mbroin Bk.N 136 ag boinn altered from sag tig Bk.; 's om. NN2; t. tor- N t. sag tor- Bk. t. ag toiredh L t. ag tor F t. ag toirm N2 t. ttaill . . . (remainder illeg.) Ed. 137 ní faicim Bk. 137-140 precede 133 Bk. 138 f. finneilge F bf. bhfinneilge LN<sup>2</sup> 139 ag toighiocht N; ar a thoil F; in Ed. the line is diongna an oigecht da gruaidh ghluin 140 uladh N in Ed. the line is an sbroigecht fuair gan fochuin

Acht so amháin is maith aithnim

3°	fearg an mhéirghil mhalaichislim— mar nách rabha neach d'Ú Néill ag cara a chreach i gcaithréim.	
37	Go ló an bhráith do bhiadh 'na gcionn, dá gcumthaoi ag éigsibh Éirionn creacha foda an mhóir mheanmnaigh, slóigh is troda Toirdhealbhaigh.	14
38	Gidh eadh bhós ní baoghlach dáibh dá mbeith sluagh Éireann d'éanláimh 'na n-aghaidh is é ar a son, ní lamhair é 'sgach ionodh. NODLAIG	15
39	nga sin[n] atá ar mo son mar saoilim r tao[i]b[h]gheal ō Bhōinn Bhreagh aoinbhean darab cōir creideamh	15
40	clann Nēill maith (?) í um aghaidh d'aoinmhéin dáil (?) ucht re hucht	
	budh doig[h] Anna dom furtacht	16

. . . d'Artúr (?) . . dā cēibh faltúr ōrd[h]uid[h]e.

<sup>144</sup> na ca. F na ch. Ed. no ca. Bk. 145 braith Bk. bráiha N bhrath cet.; na ccenn Bk. nar ccionn LN2 na chionn N 146 déigsibh NN2 147 c. troma N2 149 nír Bk.; dháibh FL 150 slógh NN2 slóigh LF 151 na aigh*idh* is é na ngar N 152 in gach Bk.L; sé da bhfaghail niorbh iongnodh N 153-164 only in Ed.

# MÁG UIDHIR

- Daoine saora síol gColla, onchoin leasa Liathdroma: doimh na ríghealbha ó ráth Chuinn, bláth na fíneamhna a Fréamhuinn.
- Manannáin iarthair Eórpa, 5 síol glan i gcriaidh chineólta; laoich mhéarchorra ó mhallBhóinn Bhreagh, féathlonna glanslóigh Gaoidheal.
- Foireann chalaidh Chláir na bhFionn, 3 clann Israhél na hÉirionn; beag dtarbha righe re a rathgabhla Thighe na Teamhrach.

10

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 258ab-237a, 23 D 4 (D) p. 286, C iv 1 (C) f. 182b, C iv 1 (C2) f. 139a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 12, 24 P 12 (P) p. 115, Fv 3 (F2) p. 9, Advocates' Lib., Edinb. XLIV (Ed.) f. 24 a, H 4. 20 (H) p. 23, H 1. 14 (H2) p. 159. A copy from a Clanranald MS. is printed in The Macdonald Collection of Gaelic Poetry, 1911, p. 1. This copy, which is extremely inaccurate (see Notes infra), is referred to as M. See also O'Grady, Cat. 407.

Headings: tadg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk. D tadhg dall o higinn cc. C2 tadhg dall cc. C tadhg dall ua higinn cct. in later hand F an fer cedna (follows 23) Ed., teg dall o higinn cc. in later hand P tadg dall ua higin cc. H tadg dall o higin .i. mc mathgamhna H2 om. M. Order of stt. in the copies collated: PC2HH2 as text: Ed.D 1-8, 20-23, 9-19, 24-57; C 1-8, 20-23, 10, 9, 11-19, 24-38 cet. des.; M 1-8, 20-23, 10, 9-19, 24-40 cet. des.; F 1-8, 20-23, 37-57; Bk. 1-7, 9, 8, 10-57.

Variants: 2 liatroma C 3 cu. MSS. 6 siol ccolla C; a cri. Bk.Ed.C2P a cri. D a chri. C; ci. C2Bk.FD 8 ghl. Bk. D 10 israel P isráel c C2 isarahel F 11 tarbha a righe Bk. tarbha ricche PC2; ré rath Bk. re rath C 12 tighe D

20

- 4 Crithre bruithne a beól cheardcha, tonna doimhne díleanta; roibheithre catha do chor, clacha toinighthe an talmhon.
- 5 Geine sochair sluaigh Bhanbha, dreagain lonna lasamhna; tearc ann ionntamhail na bhfear d'iompadhaibh Ghall nó Ghaoidheal.
- 6 Ní chualamar reampa riamh, clann Cholla a críochaibh Oirghiall, clann 'na n-aghaidh budh ionchuir, nó a samhail ann d'Éirionnchuibh.
- 7 Ní fríoth, ní fuighthear go bráth—gá dás bheith orra ag iomráth? na daghUlaidh ó Bhóinn Bhreagh baramhail dóibh fa dheireadh.
- 8 Ní fuil d'éinsgéal orra soin, síol gColla, cinéal Eachoidh, acht sealbh Éireann díobh do dhol, do bhríogh céimeann na gcuradh.
- 9 Do léigsead díobh dá ndeóin féin síol uaibhreach Eachaidh Doimléin ríoghacht mhoighe fochnaigh Fáil ar sochraibh oile d'fagháil.
- 10 Atá riamh ó ré na sean sochair nách éidir d'áireamh ag trí hOirghiallaibh fóid Bhreagh tar cóig goirmfiadhaibh Gaoidheal.

13 bél Bk. 16 toineidhte C; na ta. F 17 bha. P ba cet.

18 Ioma Bk.; lasamna F² lasamhla cet.

19 ionnsamhail Bk. iontsamhail

DF²C² ionntsamhoil C ionteamhoil P 20 dionfedhuibh C; nó Bk.

na Ed. no cet. 21 reampa CBk. rompa cet. 22 a ccr. Bk. F ó chr. C

25 na faghthor D ní faghthar F 29 bf. F 30 ccolla is clann e. Bk.

32 che. FCP; a ccu. all save Bk. F 33-76 om. F 34 sliocht Bk.; doibhléin Bk. doimhlen PF² doimhléin cet.

35 fochmhuidh Bk. focnaidh P fochnaidh C²F² 37 atáid C; riamh do reir na sen Bk. 39 ag triath Bk. ag rí C 40 ar chó. Bk. tar chó. CC²

25

30

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55

60

1 I	Le rígh Oirghiall, 'sní hé amháin,
	guala ríogh Éireann d'faghbháil,
	measa leam é dá hiarraidh —
	an té dob fearr d'Oirghiallaibh.

- 12 Feadh a chuilg 'sa chruibh leabhair uaidh síos gusna saoirfearaibh, ag rígh dhaoineach clann gColla, 'sgan aoinneach ann eatorra.
- Trian eineaclainn, trian tabhaigh, trian cána Chláir Fearadhaigh, re a roinn eatorra don fior, do chloinn deaghColla dlighthior.
- Olighthear dhóibhséin—dia do mhodh ó thá samhain go samhrodh ar chlár Theathbha ó thoigh go teagh a n-eachra a gcoin do choinnmheadh.
- 15 Rí Teamhrach an treas bliadhain ní fuil aige ar Oirghiallaibh— 'sdá luaidheadh é ní fuigheadh acht sluaigheadh sé seachtmhuineadh.
- 16 Giodh sin féin d'fiachaibh orra síol ríoghamhail réadhCholla ní chuir fear ceangail a gcuir ar feadh earraigh nó foghmhuir.
- 17 An crodh théid ó dhuine dhíobh ó thig sé ar sluagh an airdríogh, bídh d'eacht ar flaithbhile Fáil a seacht n-aithghine d'fagháil.

<sup>41 &#</sup>x27;s om. Bk. 44 dob ferr Ed.PCD búdh ferr Bk. 48 's om. Bk. 54 ó da Bk. ó tá F² o ta C³M; ó theacht D: samhan D 55 deaptha Bk. tteabhtha PC²F² dteaftha D ttefa C dteffa Ed. deabhan M 60 sé C²F² 61 ciodh DC 62 braigde slechta saorcholla CM (cf. 98) ríoghraidh sl. s. PH²C² 63 nír chuir Bk.PC²; cengail a chur C² 65-68 the order in P is 67, 68, 65, 66 65 do dhuine C² 66 sé om. Ed. 67 bi dhecht CPM bi deachd Bk.C² 68 a seacht Bk.P

- 18 Bó ar fichid do gach aoinfear ó rígh fosaidh fionnGhaoidheal ón tsluaighsin ag triall dá dtoigh riar do uaisligh ó hEachoidh.
- 70
- Tríocha colg—ní comha bheag tríocha brat, deich n-eich fichead, tríocha géirreann sídh iar soin, ó rígh Éireann d'ó Eachaidh.
- 75
- Tar crois airdríogh Inse Fáil dlighidh ciontaigh do chongbháil ríoghraidh chiallaidh Chláir Eithne bliadhain tar cáir gcoimeirche.

Dá gcuirthi coirthe 'na gceann is eadh bhíos d'airdrígh Éireannluighe an chiontaigh in gach coir do chiontaibh fuile hEachoidh.

85

Adeirid eólaigh fóid Bhreagh nách fuil ag rígh Guirt Ghaoidheal d'anáir acht géill ar ghiallaibh d'fagháil ón féin Oirghiallaigh.

90

23 Síol gColla na gcolg slisgheal dlighthear bhós dá mbráighdibhsean bheith ag crúdh chomhairle cáigh rún a n-orfuighle d'fagháil.

Gan bhais dtana, gan tracht mbuinn i slabhradh nó i n-idh iaruinn; gan chneas bhfir i gcarcair chlach don mhacraidh ó thigh Teamhrach.

<sup>70</sup> f. f. C<sup>2</sup> f. f. cet. fosaigh Bk. 71 an sl. Bk. an uairsin CM 72 da nuaislibh ar fiadh fionntain Bk. 77 ar c. Bk. C<sup>2</sup>Ed.P tar chr. CF 78 dlighid CF 80 coir comairce Bk. choir ccoimheirce F chóir ccoimheirce C coir ccuimirce P choir comairce C<sup>2</sup> coir ccomoirce C 81 gcurthaoi FC; na cenn Bk. na ccionn DEd.F na che. PC<sup>2</sup> 82 asé Bk. CF 83 gach modh Bk. 84 fola FDF<sup>2</sup> iola C<sup>2</sup>P; heochaidh Bk. 85 eolcha F 91 (Bk. 237a) c(h)omhairledh Bk.PC<sup>2</sup>; ccá. PC<sup>2</sup> 92 s run HH<sup>2</sup> foriuighl- Bk. bforuighle F (an) fo. D norfuicchledh P 93-144 om. F 93 t. nó t. bu. Bk.PC<sup>2</sup>F<sup>2</sup> 95 cneis Bk.

Ní dleaghar iarnach orra, bráighde sleachta saorCholla, acht bheith fa réir do chead cháigh, ní beag a ngéill do ghabháil.

- 26 Earradh flatha leis gach bhfear ó rígh Theamhrach ag tilleadh le hOirghiallaibh na bhfleadh bhfionn tar troimghiallaibh fear nÉirionn.
- 27 Ór dhóibh ar dhornchlaibh a lann, or ar chiomhsaibh a gcathbharr; bráighde an tslóigh ó bhraonráith Bhreagh—do chaolsnáith óir a n-eirreadh.
- Oirghialla is uime adearair
  riú do ghnáth tar Gaoidhealaibh
  ór corcra is glais dá ngiallaibh
  ag tochta ar ais d'Oirghiallaibh
- 29 Ní bhí leó a urdail acht d'ór, ó rígh Éireann ag iompódh, cinn a bhfagha, suaine a sleagh, nó truaille tana a dtroigheadh.
- 30 Le síol gColla na gcorn sliom coimhéirghe ó fearaibh Éireann laoich ren soidhéinmhe síodh ban coimhéirghe dhíobh ní dleaghar.
- 31 Gan chor láimhe i labhar óir ó rígh Éireann uair d'onóir ní niamhthar bhós bas ná bonn ar tós as nó go n-ionnlonn.

<sup>97</sup> dleaghthor D dleghtar Bk
98 śl. CC<sup>2</sup>
99 ccá. PF<sup>2</sup>CC<sup>2</sup>
101 ris
gach Bk. C bfer Ed. fear cet.
102 ar tt. Bk.
103 bfer bfinnn C
104 bfer D fer CEd.PC<sup>2</sup>F<sup>2</sup>
106 ar ciosaimh D ar chiosaibh C
108 caolśnáith D caolsnath Ed.P chao'śpáth CC<sup>2</sup>F<sup>2</sup> chlaonśpáth Bk.
109 órgh. C oirgh. cet.
113 léo u. Bk.; acht dór Bk. gan ór D acht
ór cet.
115 cenn Bk.F<sup>2</sup>PC<sup>2</sup>; súaithne Bk.
117 re s.; na ccolg CMEd.
118 coimeirce C<sup>2</sup>F<sup>2</sup> coimhairge M
119 rén C
120 dleaghthar D
121 cor MSS.; lamhar D
122 fuair MSS.
123 nó Bk. no CPC<sup>2</sup>
na cet.
124 no MSS.

32	Ní dual thrá i dTeamhraigh na ngiall ionnladh ré n-airdrígh Oirghiall, nó cor fir oile i n-adhbhaidh roimhe a dtigh an tionnabhraidh.	125
33	Ní dhlighfeadh airdrí fuinn Bhreagh suidhe go suidheadh seisean, ná éirghe ó fíndigh don fior mílidh Éirne go n-éirghiodh.	130
34	Trian Uladh, oilltrian Connacht, do réir mar tá an tórannacht, do chuid ronna ó ríoghaibh Fáil ag fíonfuil Cholla i gcéadáir.	135
35	Éirne is Fionn, Bóinn is Banna, 'sgach tír dá dtá eatorra— fuinn chnódhonna i ngealann grian— tóranna d'fearann Oirghiall.	140
36	Tairnig sochair síol gColla; ní chuimhnigh cath Liathdroma ní dá bhfuil uathaibh re headh amuigh ar Thuathaibh Tailtean.	
37	Dá madh ionnus é d'iarraidh, ní iarraid na hOirghiallaigh na fiacha do dligheadh dáibh ó chineadh Fiacha d'faghbháil.	. 145
38	Ní díoth cumhacht ná cuimhne atá ar macraidh Mhodhuirne, sochair géag mbarrghlan mBanbha,— créad adhbhar a n-anamhna?	150

125 tra Bk. tra Mom. D 126 rea. C 1e na. cet. 127 fir CP 128 sic Bk. do thigh th. cet. 134 an om. C<sup>2</sup>; dtórannacht Ed.M 136 fioghfuil CM; a cedair Bk. 137 éirne fi. C eirnne shi. M 138 tir atta M 141 tairnic Bk.PC<sup>2</sup>; sochor DBk. sochar PC<sup>2</sup>; sil DBk.Ed. sil PF<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup> 142 ni chuingid C ni cuingidh M 143 ni dha P 144 tu. tt. P 145 here F resumes, see supra, l. 93 146 iarroidh C<sup>2</sup> iairi H<sup>2</sup> 149 cumais M; na FDH nó BkH<sup>2</sup>. no PF<sup>2</sup>CC<sup>2</sup> 150 nihi; F mo. FPCD 151 sochar F 152 ananma F here C breaks off. 148 is the list line on f. 183b, the next stanza is written at the top of f. 152a, the rest of that folio being left blank.

<b>3</b> 9	Iomdha a gcliaithbhearna catha,	
	iomdha a n-adhbhair ardflatha,	
	sluagh mór míonmhuighe Maighean-	155
	lór líonmhuire a laochraidheadh.	

40 Gan iad féin le a chéile ag cor—adéarthaoi gurb é is adhbhor do thrí sluaghaibh Cláir Chodhail a gcáir uadhaibh d'anomhain.

160

- 41 Maith an fáth do theacht re a dtreóir, síol Eachach déadla Doimleóin síol gColla 'na dtrí treanaibh rí orra ar gach éinfeadhain.
- 42 Rí ar síol Mathghamhna ó Mhuigh Rath 165 rí ar síol Maine mheic Eachach rí ar Mhanchachaibh na bhfeadh bhfiar do ghlanchathaibh fear nOirghiall.
- Éagóir atáid na trí rígh
  ar síol gColla, is cúis dimbrígh;
  bheith ar sgáth n-aonduine is fearr
  d'aoghuire ag cách go coitcheann.
- Maith do ghéabhdaois clann Cholla,
  'na dtrí cathaibh cudroma —
  fian tolcha braonuighe Breagh —
  aonduine ortha d'oirdneadh.

153 iomdha cl. C²F² 154 nadhbhar F 155 slógh DF 157 ré ch. Bk. re ch. PC² le ce. F 158 guibh PC² gurab D; é anádhbar Bk. 159 chl. PF 160 dá cc. DEd. a cc. F do ch. Bk. fa a cc. C²PF²HH²; M stops here. 161 sic F re a dtrén DPEd.HH²C² re a trén Bk. 162 s. leathan D; s. etac Ed. s.each² cet.; do mhlén DEd.C²F²H² doimlen P doibléin H dóibhlén Bk. doimhléoin F 163 cho. Ed. co. D; dtre. Bk. F 164 a gach Bk. 165 a mu. PC² o mu. F 166 eathach F 167 ar ma. FPD 169 éccóir PC²Bk. éagcóir cet.; ttri F 170 colla D 171 na. Bk. a. cet. 172 here F² breaks off, with the note: ataid ceithre 161 deag gan chrìochnughadh na dhiaigh so 173 do gheubh laoís Bk. do gheibhdís H do gheabhdais D do ghebhdais PC² do geabhdaois F 174 na tri FBk.; ccathuibh C²P catha Bk.F 176 doirneth PC² doirneadh HF dóirnedh Bk.D

Dúthaigh dhíleas chlann gColla tugaid na trí ríodhronga ríghe an chláir ghoirmghrianaigh gil ar láimh Oirghiallaigh éigin.

189

do rígh cródha cheirtbhreathach, nách biadh céim d'iomarcaidh air ag fréimh iongantaigh Fiachaidh.

185

47 Trí saorchatha síol gColla toghaid éinrígh eatorra, do réir ghaoise agus ghliocais, do réir aoise is oirdhriocais.

190

48 Gá dás dóibh gan dol 'na ucht— Cú Chonnacht mhac Con Chonnacht? géag saoracla Thighe an Trír bile caomhanta a chiníl.

49 Aonmhaor tabhaigh na dtrí gcath rí fíréanta Fear Manach; troigh mhálla acht ag rochtain reann, námha d'olcaibh na hÉireann.

195

50 Cú Chonnacht Óg Mhág Uidhir sgiath fosgaidh dá foghluidhibh, sinsear síol gColla Dá Chríoch orra a síodh, orra a n-eisíoth.

200

177 duithce F; chl. C<sup>2</sup>F cl. cet.

179 ghoirmrianaigh D goirmiallaig Ed.

180 a láimh F

181 na cr. F

181 na cr. Bk. C<sup>2</sup>PHH<sup>2</sup>; ethach PCD

183 bia F

184 ac írem P do íreimh F

185 síl C<sup>2</sup>Ed. síl P; colla Ed.

187 et PC<sup>2</sup>

188 oirbhiortais D

189 ttas F ttás C<sup>2</sup> dtás D das PBk.

190 connacht, cónnacht D co., cho. F

191 saorachla H saorachla C<sup>2</sup>H<sup>2</sup>F

192 cha. C<sup>2</sup>; cheiníl D

193 énmhaor thobhuigh C<sup>2</sup> enmhaor tobhuigh P énmhaor thabhaig Bk.

195 mhalla ag rochtain na reann F

197 mhag PFHH<sup>2</sup> mag cet.

198 cliath f. PHH<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup>

199 sinnsir Bk.; síl C<sup>2</sup>EdF síl P síol Bk.; colla Ed.; críoch Bk. C<sup>2</sup>P

200 do budh orra re eisíodh DEd. righ dob orra re heisíoth F orra i síth orra an essíth C<sup>2</sup>

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- 51 Éinlíog lóghmhar Leithe Cuinn, eighre Duinn mhóir mheic Domhnuill; fear nár mheall duille an domhain, buime is fearr don ealodhain.
- 52 Comhairleach cogaidh chláir Bhreagh, ceann síothchána sluaigh Gaoidheal; rí is féithle ag finnfearaibh Fáil, cinneamhain bréithre Bearcháin.
- Bhar dtrí catha, ucht re hucht, teagaid i ndáil Chon Chonnacht; 210 slóigh mhóra mhaicne hEachach, aicme cródha ceirtbhreathach.
- Is í is meanma ag mac Siobhán, ar dteacht na dtrí ríthionál, dol do choimhféaghain Chláir Néill, foighéanaidh dáibh is doiséin.
- Mac Con Chonnacht mheic mheic Briain aitheónaidh fear a finnChliaigh 'na cheinnbhile os cionn bhur gcath, a dheirbhfine fionn Eachach.
- 56 Ó thús go deireadh domhain ní fuighthi, ní fuarabhair rí is flathamhla iná an rí riamh, a thrí hathardha Oirghiall.

201 leath F longmhair H² longmhar C²H lonccmhar with punctum delens under the n P

202 éighre Bk. oighre cet. dhuinn C²F

203 dhuille D

205 comhairle F

206 sluagh D sluaigh C² guirt Ed. gha. Bk.F

207 ag om. F

208 cinemhuin C²; bh. F br. cet.

209 gcatha H

210 teguidh Ed. teagoidh D teghuid P teghuidh C²; con gconnocht F con cunnucht D con chondacht C². con co. Bk.

212 cr. ch. D ch. ch. H ch. ce. H²

213 as (is) é Bk. C²P

215 techt do Bk.; choimhfeachain D choimhfeachaidh Bk.

216 foighenadh F; doibheachain cáir a chinéil Bk.

217 conconnacht Bk. DF; mhóir mh(e)ic MSS.

218 aithcheón Bk. aiteonaidh Ed.; a bfinnchliaigh DEd.

223 ina rí Bk.

224 tri Bk.

57 Mac Siobhán is Con Chonnacht cia an rí is cóir 'na chonchlannacht? rún rér dheiligh a dhocra, glún deiridh na daonnachda.

DA

225 siobain P siobháine HH<sup>2</sup> siobhain F; cú connocht Bk. con connacht D chon connocht F con cochtacht Ed. 226 na cco. Bk. na co. C<sup>2</sup>Ed. 227 docra F

### MÁG UIDHIR

- r Teallach féile Fir Mhanach, fir is féile iná an t-oineach; tír í do dháil gach deighioth, d'einioch cáigh is sí is soidheach.
- 2 Siad ar mhéad anma is einigh don Bhanbha ní séad samhail; rug an clú tar Fiadh Fuinidh crú Uidhir riamh do raghain.
- 3 Fiú ceann an mhoighe Mhanchaigh gach geall oinigh dá n-oghthair; geall cháigh 'na ucht dob ionchuir do lucht tiomchuil Chláir Chobhthaigh.
- 4 Gairid ré a chéile chomhloinn, sé fan éile 'na éiglinn rug a mbí ag muir ó mhinlinn ó a mbí inghill d'fuil Feidhlim.
- 5 Fás a dteasda ar chách ceilidh an lá is measa Mág Uidhir, a meadh d'aoinfear 'na n-aghaidh raghain Ghaoidheal bhfear bhfuinidh.
- 6 Cosg sluaigh Bhanbha 'na bhréithir i n-uair a gcabhra i gcliathaibh; do-ní síodh do chóig críochaibh do mhíothoil ríogh Fóid Fiachaidh.

MS: Book of O'Conor Don f. 243a. Heading: tadg dall o huiginn .cc.

Variants: 2 féile 4 cháigh 5 mhéid 9 mhuighe 10 einigh; bío.

14 sic MS.: line corrupt. 16 féilim 21 tsluaigh 23 sith

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- 6 Éire díolmhuin ní dleaghair ó ríoghaibh fréimhe hUidhir; tig do síol gCuinn a gcabhair nó faghail ríogh Fuinn Fuinidh.
- 8 Rí tré iathuibh dá fuagra do bhí as a bhriathruibh déadla; ní fuair díon ar feadh Fódla fear ar fógra ó síol Séadna.
- 9 Ní lamhthair le lucht foghla na Manchaigh ó Ghurt Ghabhra; diongbhaidh sin a mbí i mbearna rí Eamhna astigh má tharla.
- 10 Laoich le snadhmthair Teach Tuathail, nách faghthair fear a bhféachaidh; tuillidh siad clú 'sna cliathaibh crú Fiachaidh 'sgan iad d'féachain.
- Tilid Éirinn gan ainimh a héineing d'Inis Fuinidh; do neart ní fuil 'na n-aghaidh teacht ar faghail d'fuil Uidhir.
- 12 Cú Chonnacht tar Chloinn Mhílidh do thoill a thogha ó thréidhibh; rí do šíol Duinn dá dhéanaimh ar béalaibh ríogh Fuinn Éibhir.
- 13 Rí Éirne 'na cheann cuirfidh—
  gach geall féile dá bhfoghthair: 50
  beag an geall do ghnaoi an Mhanchaigh
  dá bhfaghthair geall Chraoi Chobhthaigh.

<sup>27</sup> tsiol 28 f. f., historically we should have bhf. f. as riogh is gen. pl. but there is a tendency to lenite proper names in the gen.. Cf. l. 48. 32 tsiol tsenna 38 hfa.; bfech 40 dfech 42 fuinidh 49 cenn 52 cr. co.

14	Do-géabhtha 'gan fíon uaidhe díol farbh éartha gach aoighe; an clú nár iomchuir Éire iomchruidh féile chrú Chraoidhe.	55
15	Féach an dtáinig nó an dtiocfa séan nách báidhid a mbearta; do lucht clú is móir na molta lochta an tslóigh ó bhrú Bearta.	. 60
16	Leó féin orláimh an oinigh lé a congbháil ó féin fuinidh; madh fearr a bhfuil 'na n-aghaidh raghaidh a ngeall d'fuil Uidhir.	
17	Sé i ndeaghaidh suain gan séana— gi bé adearair uair óla; ní rug dá chionn breith mbágha gé bheith námha i gcionn chóra.	65
18	Cuach lomnán do bhróin bhleidheadh, níor dhóigh gan chomhdháil gcuradh; rug dorn tréinfir go talamh corn falamh féinnidh Uladh.	70
19	Mór tarla ar an ngeis ngnáthaigh bheith don Bhanbha gan bhuachail; rug a geis do ghoin Fiachaidh, tiachair leis do Thoigh Thuathail.	75
20	Críoch Ghaoidheal fád go froighidh, ní maoidheamh do Mhág Uidhir; sibh ar fuil gCuinn i gcoraibh do sguir foghail Fuinn Fuinidh.	80
21	Gan fear faghla ná faire ar feadh Banbha do-bheire; cách ribh ag breith a bhuidhe—	

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- 22 Éintionól díobh ar ndéanaimh síol Éiriomhóin is Éibhir; téid i gcéim nách cuid mhaoidhimh Gaoidhil féin duid dā dhéinimh.
- Ní bhí acht fian Éirne it aghaidh ag éirghe fa Iath bhFuinidh; cur ruibh ní hé gurbh omhan, dá bhfoghar hé is d'fuil Uidhir.
- 24 Mar thige i dtreas it éanor
  ní rige a leas do laoidheadh;
  tarla i mbeirn ort it aonar
  95
  feidhm lér saoradh Gort Gaoidheal.
- 25 Lór h' obair ar brú bearna, a Chú Chonnacht, dá gcomhdha; tiad tríthe as t'ucht gan arma lucht faghla Críche Connla.
- 26 Iúl na gcríoch le cléir ndoiligh fríoth id mhúr, a Mhéig Uidhir; gan triall dot uille d'filidh siridh uile Fiadh Fuinidh.
- 27 Sibh a horloinn fóid Ghaoidheal 105 ag comhroinn na gcóig dtíreadh; beag an ní lat do luaidheadh do-ní sluaigheadh Mac Míleadh.
- 28 Bíd ríoghraidh Bhreagh id bhaile 'na ndíormaibh re feadh bhfleidhe; folchoidh sibh fa dhíon duille suidhe ríogh gach fir eile.

85 dhibh, an alternate emendation would be to read sil in the next line; ndénamh 86 a possible gen. is Éiriomhón, but the riming is not always strict in the séoladh 87 ma. 91 ribh 93 thigi 94 rigi 99 tiat 106 dá gcóig tir

29	do lucht comtha do chaomhain; tógbhaidh cuid d'feidhm gach éinfir déinimh duid i mbeirn bhaoghail.	115
30	In tráth nách faghaid filidh anaid cách ar do chomhair; cinn sluaigh is iad ar h'aghaidh ní faghaidh siad uain oraibh.	120
3 i	Geall Banbha id dháil ag déanamh, labhra na bhfádh do fíoradh; 'na thnúidh ní fuil ar aoinfear súil Gaoidheal ruibh fad ríoghadh.	
32	Fiodhbhaidh fillte ina n-ionadh— linnte do thiormaigh turadh; lér chuir i dtráigh do thoradh folamh muir Chláir na gCuradh.	125
33	Sreabh fiar tré choille gcnódhuinn, níor mhoille giall i ngéibhinn; na croinn ísle, an tonn thírim, sgríbhinn dhísle ar Fonn Féilim.	130
34	Béim budh guth don réim ríodha níor léir do lucht an tnúdha; síol nDuinn, adir a námha, do dhligh cána Fuinn Úna.	135
35	Na dreagain ó iath Oiligh níorbh eagail lé Fiadh bhFuinidh; cóig rígh do chuir fa chomhaidh, gan tír d'foghail d'fuil Uidhir.	140
36	Gearr gur cabhradh iath uatha, siad ar n-adhnadh gach iatha; tug 'na suidhe cóig críocha móid síotha fuile Fiacha.	
	/	

 <sup>113</sup> ngu. gá.
 117 bfaghaid
 119 cinn ts.
 123 thnúth
 124 ribh

 125 fillti
 126 linnti
 129 coilli (leg. choillidh?) gcnódhonn

 130 ngéibhionn
 133 riogha
 134 tnútha
 135 sil duinn
 138 f. f.

 139 do chur
 141 leg. iad?
 144 fola fiacha

37	Ní bhí a dhíon i gcrích Chonnla gur dhíol an díth nách dearna— ní gabhthoir lé fear faghla, feadh Banbha ó athchoin Eamhna.	145
38	Tarla gan fíoch gan folaidh Banbha do dhíon gér dhuiligh; ní chuir aoinfear 'na n-aghaidh faghail Gaoidheal d'fuil Uidhir.	150
39	Ag síol gConnla dá gcaomhna ní bhíd a mbronnta mórdha; tugsad dó asteagh a dtéarma i ló dhéanmha eadh n-órdha.	155
40	Fa chath Oiligh níor fuaraigh ar mbrath oinigh gach éinfir; sé ar fine Duinn ag déanaimh—file ar bhféaghain Fuinn Éibhir.	× 160
41	Móid Chon Chonnacht dá gcomhdha 'na gCollaibh ar gcor bhfeadhma; léigthear géill a bhfear bhfaghla ar feadh Banbha ó féin Eamhna.	
42	Géill Fódla a haithle an ágha dá bhfógra ar faithche a dhúna; i dtigh na ngiall do-ghéabha sgéala gach fir d'Fiadh Úna.	16
43	Gan ghuais foghla um chígh gcalaidh, comhla ní bhí le bruidhin; maor í Chuinn is teann tobhaigh i mbonaibh beann Fuinn Fuinidh.	.170
44	Caor cheardcha i mbeól a bruithne— teó gach dearna iná [a] drithle; ar triall ón chath budh coirthe troighthe fian Rath 'sa righthe.	17!

155 dhó 156 norrdha 158 einigh 161 con connacht; gcoimhdhe 163 f. f. 166 f. ar f. 168 fir diath úna 169 gu. 173 cerdcha 175 cuirthi 176 troighthi; righthi

### INIS CEITHLEANN

- Mairg féagas ar Inis Ceithleann na gcuan n-éadrocht, na n-eas mbinn; guais dúinn, 'snách féadair a fágbháil, féagain an mhúir fádbháin finn.
- I bhfad riamh suil ráinig mise múr taoibhgheal na dtulach ngorm, dá roicheadh leam triall don teaghsoin dar leam ní bhiadh easbhaidh orm.
- 3 Do-chuala mé—mairg do-chualaidh—
  do chlú ar síothbhrugh na séad mbuadh, 10
  mo bhréagadh mar do bhí i gcinneadh,
  ní as nár féadadh m'filleadh uadh.
- 4 Teaghdhais lonnrach leóghain Éirne—
  dob é riomsa rádh gach fir—
  nocha bhfaca fear san Bhanbha
  teagh a maca samhla sin.

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MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 238 a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 101, ibid. p. 127 (Ff), 23 L 17 (L) f. 146b, 23 D 4 (D) p. 296, Civl (C) f. 140 (30), 24 P 12 (P) p. 120 (contains only §§ 1-29 inclus.), Advocates' Lib. Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 80 a (contains only §§ 1-27 inclus.). See O'Grady, Cat. p. 430.

Headings: in tadg .c. na (follows 9) Bk. tadhg dall ua higin cc. L tadhg dall o huiginn cc. D an tadg cc. (follows 17) F tadhg dall ua huigginn

cc. Ff an fer cetna cct. (follows 9) C om. PEd.

Variants: I fecas C feuchas, féachas cet. (cf. l. 160); cceithlionn D cuillion with ceithlionn written above in another hand L 2 ar chuan é. L 3 feidir CF feadar Ff bfeidir P; fá. Bk.CFf 4 fegad Ed. féachain DL 5 sul FCLP 6 muir L; taobhghlan F 7 dá soitheadh F dá roiseadh L da sroith Ff; san teachsoin F san teghsoin Ed.CDP 9 m. dochuala Ed. 10 mbuaidh FLDPCFf 12 as om. Bk.D; uaidh FPDLCFf 13 loinnreach Ed.CD loinreach P 14 fir Bk.FfDLFC 15 n. bhfaca LDFf nach faca F n. níaca cet.; mbanbha FFfBk.CP 16 treabh a m. LCP; mhaca Bk.CLDFf

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- 5 Adeirdis bhós gi bé ad-chifeadh an choill lúbtha nó an learg thais, an trácht réidh nó an t-achadh uaine nách rachadh céim uaidhe ar ais.
- 6 Fios a theasda an tráth fa n-uaras, tar éis gcodail go ceann trill ní faca ní oile d'aisling acht lí an toighe fairsing finn.
- 7 Gluaisim romham, ránag ainnséin Inis Ceithleann fa gclaon dair; tre chlár bhfionn na bhfeirfleasg dtaraidh fa neimhleasg liom aghaidh air.
- 8 Suil tánag re taobh an bhaile do bhiodhg mé le a méad do gháir; nuall a gcon meardha 'sa míolchon, ag cor ealbha a díothrobh dháibh.
- 9 Do bhí an trácht re taobh na cúirte, fa chuan síthe na sruth mbalbh gur foiligh a trágh 'sa tonna lán do dhoiribh corra carbh.
- 10 Do-chím láimh risin lios gcéadna clár aoibhinn dob órtha lí, faithche bharrthais an dúin daithghil, úir Pharthais nó a haithghin í.

17 adeardaois Bk.Fff. adeirdaois C; bhós om. Bk.; gidh bé FLD
18 co. Bk.PCF; l. na lerg ttais Bk. 19 no an tr. DFf; an tech u. L
20 ná r. L 21 thesdo Bk. tteasda D; ón tr. LFfPC ón ttr. D; fa
bhfu. MSS. 22 cho. CP co Bk.FfFL; a gcionn Ed.FFf 25 ráinic C
26 far cl. F fa cl. CL ba gcl. Ed. 27 fi. C fi. P; bferlesg Bk.
bfeirlesg PCD bhfiairleasg L 28 niaimhleasg L; maghaidh PC 29 sul
FLPC; tánuig Bk.; taoibh D 30 lé méd angáir Bk.Ff.PC lé méid a
gháir L re m. anáir F 31 nuaill L 32 diothruibh DC dtiotraibh Bk.
ttíorthoibh L diotrub Ed. diothrabh P 33 le taoibh Bk. 34 um
ch. FFf; sr. marbh LDPC 35 tráigh Bk.L; thonna P 36 do
ghairibh Bk. 37-40 om. L 37 do chíu PFDCFf; cédna Bk. chédna CP
39 faighthe D faighthi Ed.; ba. FDPFf 40 fpa. Ff pa. cet.

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- 11 Amhlaidh fuaras faithche an dúnaidh druim ar ais ó ingnibh greagh; ní fás luibh a húir fan orluinn ó lúidh sguir ag comhruinn chean.
- 12 Eich an dúin ag dol i gcoimhling, do-chiú arís a rioth fa seach, gur ceileadh leó tolcha an talaimh gan cheó ortha acht aghaidh each.
- Do-ním romham san raon díreach ar dhún gcúplach craoibhe Liag; 50 a rabha rem ucht san fionnbhragh mar lucht mbragha is iongnadh iad.
- Fuaras maithe mhaicne Cholla
   san chúirt daoinigh ag dáil séad,
   lucht foilgheasa sgéal do sgaoileadh
   fréamh gcoibhneasa Ghaoidheal nGréag.
- 15 Fuaras fós ar feadh an longphuirt a lán d'éigsibh is d'aos fuinn, ón tslios gheal fonnbhán go 'roile mo chean orlár toighe i dtuill.
- 16 Fuaras a lán san leith oile d'ainnribh béaltana brat sróil, i múr chonchair na gcon bhfionnbhláith ag cor chorthair iongnáith óir.

41-4 om. Bk. 41 samhla L; faighthe D 42 tar ais LD; ingnibh sgor F 43 a hoirlinn F an orluinn L 44 re luigh F ó lúth D ó ludh Ed.PC; a ccomhroind chean D ó chomhruinn chen L agcomhroinn c(h)en Ed.PC agcoimhling con F 45 ag c. FLEd. a cc. DPC do ch. Bk.Ff 46 ag ri(o)th Ed.FPDCFf 49 sa raon d. Bk.D san rian d. L san raon dh. F san raon nd. Ed. 50 chúplach LBk. cúplach DPCF; chr. FL cr. D cr. cet. 51 a raibhe Bk.D; san f. DEd. sa(n) bhf. cet. 52 mbr. D br. cet.; iongnam Bk. 54 gcúirt F; daingin F dhaoinigh Bk. d(h)aoinighsi CPD; dal F; tséd Ed.PC séd cet. 56 prem co. Bk. fremh co. DF frémh cho. LPC 58 is daos fu. Bk.DL is daois fu. C is dao fu. P sdo lucht fu. F 59 slios Bk. 60 thoige F an toighe PC 61 sa leath L 62 bhé. C; bhr. C mbr. F (evidently taking -na, which is added above the line, as gp. of art.) 63 a múr MSS.; conchair Bk.FD conc(h)air CP 64 chorrthar iomsnáith L

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- 17 A lán féinneadh feadh an tighe, tríd siar ar na sleasaibh taoibh, airm chorra ag na hamhsaibh uaisdibh gasraidh Droma cnuaisdigh Caoin.
- 18 Buidhean mhór do mhacraidh síthe, ó Síth Bhuidhbh nó ó Bhruidhin Lir; nár lámh súil le a n-áille d'féagain, ar tháille an mhúir ghéagaigh gil.
- Buidhean cheard ag ceangal bhleidheadh, buidhean ghaibhneadh ag gléas arm; buidhean saor nách d'éanfonn uirre néamhonn chaomh na mbuinne mbalbh.
- Bruit dá gcorcradh, cuilg dá ngormadh, gaoi dá n-ionnsma, eich dá ngníomh; bráighde i ngioll, comha dá gcuma, sgola os cionn an rulla ríogh.
- 21 Géill dá ngabháil, géill dá léigean; laoich dá leigheas, laoich dá nguin; seóid dá síorchur inn is uadha an síothbhrugh slim cuanna cuir.
- 22 Do-bheireadh siad seal don lósoin ar luadh n-éacht, ar iomrádh ngleóidh; do-beirthe seal ag slógh Uisnigh ar ól bhfleadh, ar chluinsin gceóil.

65 feinne ar f. F; toighe FDPC 67 corra Bk.D; uaisde L 68 dhroma chnuaisde L; caoimh Bk. chaoin LC dhóibh (sic) F 69 sithe F sidhe L 70 ó sith bú. Bk. ó sith baidhbhe L a sith bo. F o sioth bu. D; a br. C a mbr. F a bhr. P 71 re anaille FPCBk. 72 thaibhle F; gil P ghil cet. 73-6 om. Bk. 75 saor PC tsaor cet. 76 nemhfonn L; caol Ed. 77 cuilt C 78 nionnsmadh PCD 79 da cumha F ga cuma Ed. da cuma D da coma P 81 ga ng. Ed.D; ga leigen Ed.D da ligen Bk.F 82 ga l. Bk. ga l. D; gha ng. D ga ng. Bk.Ed. 83 ga s. Ed.D 84 an om. Bk. san F; s. ch. ch. C 85 dobhéradh Bk. dobheirid FLD dobeired Ed. 86 ar l. néchta LD ar l. éacht Bk. acc l. eacht F ar l. eachtra CP; ar om. F i. ngaoil F i. gl. CP 87 dobeirthi Bk.D dobhearar F do doberthaoi L dobeirthe P dobeirte C 88 ag ól fl. ag cl. ch. Bk. ar ol fl. ar cl. ch. F ar ol bf. ar cl. gc. Ed. ar luadh cen ar cl. ch. CP ar ól fl. ar ch. ce. L

- Rugsam as go haimsir gcaithmhe, car an chaomhlaoi do chaith sinnsan mhúr gheal féaruaine fásaigh, feadh éanuaire an lásoin linn.
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- Gabhaid cách 'ga gcur 'na suidhe ar sleasaibh míne an mhúir ghil; tearc i mbruidhin a séad samhla méad an mhuirir tarla astigh.

25 Cú Chonnacht Óg mhac Con Chonnacht, cneas leabhar dá leanann dé ar suidhe dá mbíodh 'na bhruidhin 'na suidhe ríogh suidhidh sé.

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- Suidhimse ar deis dreagain Teamhrach, go dtairnig dhúin dáil na gcorn; gé tharla a díol uirre d'uaislibh uille an ríogh níor uaisligh orm.
  - I gcionn aimsire an uair táinig tráth luighe do lucht an dúin, roighne an tslóigh mhóirfeithmhigh mhúinte cóirighthir dhóibh cúilte clúimh.
  - 28 Suil rug an lá ar lucht na bruidhne buidhean aca ag ionnsma sleagh; craoithe astigh dá gcur re camháir, fir ag dul do ghabháil ghreagh.

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89 cca. Ed.D ca. F cha. cet. 90 gur chaith L 91 múr ngeal FL 93 da gur F da ccur L da ccor DPC 97-100 om. D 97 cu co. Bk.FC cu con. P; con (con P) co. all save FCL 98 leabhair FL; leannán L 99 dá mbí Bk.L; san mb. FPC ina bhr. L 101 dheis FC 102 ttairnic(c) PCF; dú. LDFP; gcorm FDCP 103 tarla FBk.; dhíol C; duaisle F 104 uaisle F 105 a ccend PC; an uair thá. CLD an tan tanicc F here Ed. breaks off through loss of folio. 107 mhóirfeithmh? L 108 cóimhreighther L coirighthear D; cuilce L cuilte cet. 109-112 om. Bk. 109 suil PD sul cet. 110 ionnsmadh CDP; a s. F 111 da gcur le comhair F 112 laoiche ag dul L

29	Aimsir aithghearr tar éis gcodail	
	do-chiú um seabhac Síthe Truim	
	forgla cáich 'na dtrealmhuibh tachair,	115
	san ráith neamhdhuibh chlachaigh cuir.	

- 30 Gluaisid uainn ré n-éirghe mhaidne macraidh chródha chúirte an ríogh; 'na mbróin mhóir leabhairthigh laighnigh; neamhaithnidh dóibh snaidhmidh síodh. 120
- Gearr arís go rugsad oruinn aicme Cholla na gcuach n-óir; ar gcur gach tíre ar feadh fúthaibh; mo chean ríghe is dúthaigh dhóibh.
- 32 Dob iomdha an láso um Loch nÉirne
  'aoighe mná nách mair a fear;
  's dob iomdha aighthe giall ngonta
  d'aithle ghliadh ag tochta asteagh.
- 33 Seóid bhuadha do bhí san toighsin i dtús an laoi nár leó féin; 130 's do bhí cradh do chóir an bhaile i ngar dhóibh nách raibhe aréir.
- 24 Éigse an dúin do díoladh ainnséin
  le hua nEachach nár ob gleó,
  beag an díoth daoire na n-éigseadh,
  fríoth maoine nár léigsean leó.

113-16 om. D 113 co. Bk.L cho. cet. 115 forghla ch. L; ttrealbhuibh L; tochair FLPC 116 mun r. F a r. L; gcl. F chaluich L; gcuirr F choirr L chuirr P chuir cet. 117 gluais7 uainne F; re heirghe mainne F ar neirge maidne L 118 macradh Bk. marcruidh LF 119 fa br. Bk.C na mbr. F; fa bhr. cet.; leabharthe lugnadh F 120 neamhaithne F; dhóibh C; snadhmadh FDPC 122 cholla LC colla cet. 124 dóibh DC 125 néirne LD éirne cet. 126 faoidhe F oigidh L aoidhe CPBk.; mhná C; nar m(h)air CPD 127 's om. LDFCP; aitcche P áithghe C; ghi. PCL 128 gl. Bk.FDC here P breaks off 129 seoide buaidh L séoid iomdha C; do om. C do bhaoi F; sa teachsoin L is an mbruighin C 130 a ttús laoich nachar Bk. 131 's om. LD 132 dóibh LDF 134 neathach FD 135 na néigse (-i) FD a néigsedh Bk. 136 mháoine F; leigsi F leigsiom C

35 Ar Mhág Uidhir d'iarraidh ceada do-chuaidh mise ameasg na sgol; ó ráith aird an eagair núidhe mairg do cheadaigh dhúinne dol.

140

- 36 Ag deadhail riom do ráidh seision, ag snighe déar re a dhreich nduinn, dá mbeith nár ghar mé don mhílidh, nár sgar sé dá ríribh ruinn.
- 37 Cumhain leam an lá do chuireas cúl re teaghlach thighe an ríogh, gur luigh do cheas ortha uile nárbh feas orchra dhuine dhíobh.

145

- 38 Ní fearr dhamhsa i ndiaidh an teaghlaigh, truagh nár chaitheas ceann mo ré suil bhus saoghlach inn dá aithle: baoghlach linn go mairfe mé.
- 39 Ní chuala comhmaith an teaghlaigh atá san dún dia do bhail fa neach dár chin ó na Collaibh, ag sin breath gach ollaimh air.

155

137 ma. L; di. séda Bk. 139 a r. L; naird Bk.; na negar Bk. angar L; nuaidhe F 140 uaidhe dol F du. dol LD dh. a dhol C 141 ar nde. Bk. ar de. D ar ndeaghailt F 142 ar sní Bk.; a dhér dá dhr. dh. L dér le dr. nd. C 143 da mbeath D ma tá FBk.C 144 om. D ní(o)r sg. FBk. 146 thoighe F tighe L toighe D 148 nach feas Bk.FD; o. ar du. dí. Bk. o. du. dh. C o. dh. dh. LF o. du. di. D 149 níor bf. C; damhsa Bk.LD 150 ceann om. F 151 bús F bhús L budh DBk.C; sinn dá naithle FLC 154 do bhí san C 155 do chin Bk. 156 ollaibh L The copy in Bk. ends with this line, after which the scribe has written his name in 'ogham' writing, as follows: mngsng bhsdd ddl sgrngob, i. e. misi Aodh do sgríobh

40 Baile Lithbhir na learg núidhe—
neach uaidhe ní fill dá thail;
fear gach aird don bhaile ó bhréagas,
baile 'gar mairg féagas air.

160

#### MAIRG FÉAGAS

157-60 only in LCD 157 lifer L leibhtear D láithfir C; naoidhe D nuaidhe C 159-60 fear gach aird ó bhaile brégaidh baile gar mairg féagain air L 159 an bhaile bréagus C 160 mha. C; feachos D Order of stanzas in Bk.: 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12, 9, 10 (11 om.), 13-18 (19 om.), 20-27 (28 om.), 29-39 (40 om.).

- " " " " L: 1-9 (10 om.), 11-27, 29, 28, 30-40.
- " " " " " F: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-39 (40 om.)
- " " " " D: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-24 (25 *om.*) 26-28 (29 *om.*),
- , , P: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-32 (rest om.).
- " " " " C: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-40.
- " " " Ff: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, then breaks off, with the statement: ta an dán so sgríobta a náit eile san leabhar so.

### AODH MHÁG UIDHIR

- I Léigfead Aodh d'fearaibh Éireann, lór don bhaisgheal bhairrséimhseang; leision Éire acht meise amháin, a seise, a céile compáin.
- 2 Ní fuighinn ionadh ag Aodh, atáid uime ar gach éantaobh ní-m-léigse i gceann ó gCriomhthain na héigse is fearr d'Éirionnchuibh.
- 3 Ní meisde, ní meisde sin, féachfa mé re Mág Uidhir, mo rí Gabhra an ngéabhadh lam ó tharla um éanar agam.
- 4 Éigean dúinne déanamh air, madh olc, airdrí an fuinn Mhanchaigh, bas ghéigleabhar, taobh mar thuinn do céidgheabhadh Aodh oruinn.
- 5 Sgéal beag uaigneach uime sin inneósad d'Aodh Mhág Uidhir gruaidh fionndaithgheal dá dtráigh tonn nách cáir iomaithbhear orom.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 218a, 23 L 17 (L) 96a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 102, H 4 15 (H) p. 85, A iv 3 (A) p. 632.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn Bk. tadhg dall cc L. om. FH tadhg ... remainder torn away A

Variants: 2 bhaisghil LBk; bhairrseimhseing Bk. 3 leisium H 4 a s. a ch. a ch. L a s. cé. co. H a s. cé. co. Bk. 5 ni bí. LFH 6 naontaoibh F 7 nioml. H 8 ineicsi F an éigsi H; dhé. L 10 lé H 11 riom H 13 e. damhsa F é. dúin Bk. 13-16 om. H 15 -leabhair F 16 chéidgheabh Bk. ceaidgeab F 17 dhaodh Bk. 19 gruadh f. F; iondaithgheal Bk. 20 ionaithfear Bk.

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- 6 Seacht bhfir dhéag d'éigsibh Uladh do-chuaidh d'iarraidh ealadhan, dál an chuaine finn Ultaigh go Cill Chluaine i gConnachtaibh.
- 7 Do cheannchodar muc is mart, gabhsad na dronga adubhart, fíoch troda ar gach droing don dáimh, ag roinn a gcoda i gcéadáir.
- 8 Fiarfaighis fear an tighe
  fan mart cia do cuirfidhe,
  nó fan leabharmhuic dtruim dtigh,
  don druing neamhordhruic náirigh.
- 9 Tiad fan muic d'aitheasg éinfir, ní fríoth don druing dhíchéillidh acht éinfear amháin fan mart, a dhéineamh géar dháil deanacht.
- o "Nár thí mo bheó choidhche ar gcúl," do ráidh fear aca ag iompúdh, "ón druing caradsa ro-m-chuir, raghadsa fan gcuirr gcnámhuigh."
- 11 Na seacht bhfir dhéag—díochra an cion ní dheachaidh díobh fa dheiriodh fan mart bhforthaisgheal acht fear, smacht orthaibhsean níor éidear.
- 12 Smuainidh, a bhruinne bhántais, mar thug iomad omhántais an t-aonduine amháin ón mhuic, a aoghuire Chláir Chorbmuic.

<sup>21</sup> fir Bk. 22 táinigh di. L tainicc di. F tiagaid di. H 23 dála LFH 26 gab(h)aid FH 33 tiaid L téid FH 36 i deiniomh F ag déanamh H; dennacht L 37 ná tí LF 38 neach aca F 39 romcuir Bk. romchair F 40 fan om. Bk. 42 dhíobh Bk. 43 bfortuilgheal Bk. 44 nir bfeider F ní héider L 45 smuainsi i brunne bá. F 46 mar rucc F; ómántais L óm antais H omhaintais F 47 muic MSS.

13	Tusa aniú, a mheic Mhég Uidhir,
	ní guth orm gan t'ionnsuighidh;
	do chomhmoladh is leasg leam
	ameasg ollamhan Éireann.

Ní tásg cruais, ní cogadh ruibh, ní fuath, ní héadóigh asuibh, atá, a mhíonghruaidh sídhe seang, dot síorbhuain dínne, acht doicheall.

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15 Giodh maith tú, ní thréigfinn ort mo dhuine féin Cú Chonnacht, mo threise, mo ghrádh, mo ghean, meise fa lár ní léigfeadh.

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#### LÉIGFEAD

49 sic leg.? tusa an mhuc a mhég u. Bk. tusa aniogh mic mheg uibhir L tusa aniogh a mheic meaguidhir F tusa aniugh a mc mhéig guidhir H 53 cruas Bk.; ní co geadh cruidh H 55 at a mí. H 56 do sí. H 57 gé LHF thú LF 59 s is HFL 60 meisi ar lan ní leigthíobh F mísi ar do láimh ní léigteadh H

# BRIAN MHÄG UIDHIR

- Pardhas Fódla Fir Mhanach, clár téiglidhe torcharach; tír na ngort dtirmghléigheal dtais, ar imdhéineamh port bParthais.
- 2 Ceól neamhdhuidhe nuall a tonn, bláth forórdha ar a fearann: taidhbhse mheala millse a sreabh, trillse a feadha gá bhfilleadh.

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- 3 Gleannta míne ós moighibh cuir, srotha gorma ós na gleanntuibh; fiodh cnóbhuidhe ar cúl na sgoth, clúmh órdhuidhe gá folach.
- Lór do bhuain fiabhrusa dh'fior duinne a géag, guirme a huisgiodh, deirge a clúimh, neamhdhuibhe a néall; neamhdhuidhe a húir 'sa haiéar.
- 5 Cosmhail re ceólaibh Pardhais mon gcrích dtaidhiúir dtobarghlais fuaim a sruth ngainmhidhe nglan, tre ghuth ainglidhe a healtan.

MSS.: A IV 3 (A) p. 623, 24 P 12 (P) p. 106.

Headings: tadhg dall A om. P

Variants: I parrtas P 3 ttirghlegheal A 4 ph. bp. A po. pa. P 5 neamhdhuighi A nemhdhuiche P 6 ar om. A 8 a om. P; da P 9 muicchibh scuir P 10 os na gl. P sna gl. A 11 sccoth P sgoth A leg. sroth? 12 órruidhe MSS. 16 neamhdhuighi A nemhghuidhe P; haidhér A haiger P 18 fan gc. P 20 no guth A

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- 6 Ní féad teanga—gá dtám ris?—
  leath a haoibhniosa dh'aithris,
  críoch mhaothbharrchas na sreabh seang—
  ceadh acht aonpharthas Éireann?
- 7 Ní bhean neach re neach oile san pharthas te thalmhoidhe; ni fuil fear éadála ann, ná fear éagára d'fulang.
- 8 Do-geibhthear fós le gach fear tibhre seirce 'na silleadh, 30 nách bí ar tí díoghbhála dhí fíornámha dá dtí thríthi.
- 9 Ní bhí sliocht foghlaidhe i bhféar, ná lorg arracht i n-aiếar, ná raon tarathar i dtuinn, 35 mon gcladhachadh saor séaghuinn.
- Ní bhíd fuatha ina feadhaibh, ná ilphiast 'na hinbhearaibh; ní bhí torbhaidh ar tí a cruidh, ní bhí foghlaidh gá foghail.
- 11 Ní lamhaid tadhall tríthe, tar a cladhaibh coigcríche; beag suim an ghormoirir ghil i bhfoghloidhibh Fuinn Éibhir.
- 12 Fuair an chríochsa um ghort nGabhra 45 d'anchumhachtaibh éagsamhla tar nách éidir í d'faghal ní éigin dá hanaghal.

26 san parrthas A sa p. P; the ta, A te ta, P 28 na MSS.

30 tibhredh A 33 only first three words legible A foccl. P 34 ná
haidher A 35 no P 37 ni bhí fuath A 38 no P 39 a om. A

40 da f. P 41 trithi P thríthe A 42 a cloichcthibh P 45 gabra P

47 díoghal A díocchail P 48 hanagail P

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- Ní buadha cloch, ní fégh fiagh chaomhnus cuanta a críoch n-imchian; ní learga foirbhthe, ní fiodh, ní cearda doilbhthe draoitheadh.
- 14 Atá aca éinní is fearr do dhíon na gcríoch go coitcheann; díol cáigh d'aoghuire san fior aonduine dháibh is dídion.
- 15 Brian Mhág Uidhir na n-arm nocht, mac Donnchaidh mheic Con Chonnacht; sgiath caomhanta Críche Duinn, aondalta Síthe Sioghmhuill.
- 16 Dromchla aigéin re hUltaibh, múr cloiche re Connachtaibh; céile bhan mboigbhíthe mBreagh, cladh coigcríche an dá chúigeadh.
- 17 Luibh íocsláinte d'fuil Eachaidh,
  doras báis do Bhréifneachaibh;
  an chaor neimhe don Niallfuil,
  's don taobh eile d'Oirghiallaibh.
- Pardhas Ádhaimh Inse Fáil,
  Fir Mhanach na múr gconáigh:

  ua na ndeighfear ó Dhún Bhreagh
  mar mhúr teineadh 'na timcheal.
- 19 Dá mbeantaoi éinchreach d'fuil Chuinn ó Éirne go hÁth gConuill— 'na n-airgnibh do-geabhtha geall a ceathra hairdibh Éireann.

<sup>49</sup> ni fe P 50 caomhnus Mss. 51 foirfe A; no fiodh P 52 doilfi A 53 eini P aoinrigh A 58 mc d. mc con co. Mss. 60 sioghmoill A siodhmhuill P 62 chloiche A 66 breitneachaibh P 67 caor P 68 's om. A 69 parrtas P 71 bregh Mss. 72 mur P 74 conuill A 75 na haircce do geibhthi angeall P 76 fa ceithre hairde P

- 20 Ní fúigfeadh teach gan toghail um Bóinn an bhruaigh thorchoraigh, nó mon Muaidh dtírimghil dtais, nó um fírimlibh bruaigh Bhearnais.
- 80
- Comhmór do hairgfidhe uaidh na tolcha corra um Chraobhruaidh, 'san eang sithe ó Chruachain Chuinn go bruachaibh chríche Coruinn.
- Tabhairt aighthe ar adhbhaidh mbeach,
  nó is cor láimhe i niod naithreach—
  tír a sean d'faghail ón fior,
  nó is aghaidh ar theagh dteineadh.
- 23 Atá le fada ag feithimh
  le Brian féin dá fóirithin,
  'sgach fádh ag tairngire a thocht
  don chlár ainglidhe éadrocht.
- Fuilngid Gréagaigh eacht eile beith mar so seal d'áiridhe, fa chiaigh mhóir dhocrachta dháibh, 95 i ndóigh fortachta d'fagháil.
- Gluaisid forgla bhfear ndomhain fan nGréig n-éachtaigh n-iorghalaigh, gur bhean siad a draoidheacht dí do-niad i n-aoinfeacht uirri.
- 100
- O nách fuairsiod cead catha na gasraidhe Gréagacha, rí an tsluaigh rachalma do ráidh a n-athardha ar n-uair d'fágbháil.

<sup>77</sup> füigledh A fuiccfe P 78 um bhoinn A fa boinn P; an bruig P
79 no fa mh. P; bernais MSS. 80 no fa P 81 as commór do
hairglidhedh A 84 sgo b. c. in c. P 85 bheach P 86, 88 no MSS.
(87-8 = 18 . 131-2) 88 teg P 89 re P lé (altered from ré) A; no
fe. P 90 re brian P 94 seal airidhe P 95 mho. ndo. MSS
97 gluaisis P 101 bf. MSS.

- "Ya fágbhaidh," ar fáidhe Gréag,
  "fearr dhaoibh bhur gcríoch do choimhéad;
  lucht bhur n-oirbhearta is ní náir
  ar tí a n-oighreachta d'fágbháil."
- 28 Draoi dhíbhséin arís do ráidh:
  "córaide an chríoch do chongbháil,
  atá aonduine i ndán dí
  bhus aoghuire ar clár chruinni."
- "Atá 'na naoidhin aniogh
  fear ar saoraidhne," ar seision;
  "dá bhfoilngeam a bhfoigheam dh'ulc
  roighearr go bhfoighbheam fortacht."
- 30 "Sloinn dúinn ní is soillse iná sin," do ráidh cách d'aithiosg aoinfir, "cia hé, nó an mbéarthaoi go a bhun, an té adéarthaoi dá dhéanamh?"
- Ji Do ráidh an draoi—dia do rath— "Earcoil mór, mílidh Gréagach, is é adubhart do dhíon cháigh, do bhríogh cumhacht is chonáigh."
- 32 "Beid," ar sé, "slóigh an domhain 125 mon ndraig n-uathmhair n-éagsamhail, gnúis roithneach dán hainm Earcoil, an phailm thoirtheach thairngeartaidh."
- 33 "Ní bhia i n-ilphiasdaibh oile, ní bhia i ndúilibh daonnaidhe, neart ó bhfuighbheadh righe ris, tuillmheadh a fine dh'aithris."

106 dhibh P 107 is om. P 109 diobh sin P 110 connmhail MSS.

112 gcruinni A ccruinne P 114 saoraini ar seisiun P 115 bfoilgem, bfoigbem (in the latter word the second b added above the line by the scribe) P 117 dhú. A; no sin P 119 co bun P 123 gcáigh A caich P 124 chu. A 126 fan draig P; nuathm A 127 danbainm P 128 sic leg.? t(h)airrngert MSS. 129, 130 bi P 129 ele P 132 tuillmigh P

34	Cinnis an draoi adubhairt sin, mar chomhairle dá chairdibh, go dtí a dhreach chaomhsoilléir chorr, breath gach aonoiléin d'fulong.	135
35	"Dá ndearntaoi a ráidhimse ruibh," ar an fáidh, "go fás Earcoil, 'nar thaibhgheadar na trí roinn ní bhí acht airleagadh orainn."	140
36	"Cead linn a n-uighbheam d'olcaibh, do ghábhthaibh, do ghuasachtaibh, is dáil gcabhartha 'nár gcionn—" labhartha cáigh go coitchionn.	
37	Fuilngis gach breath dá mbíoth air, iomthús an airdríogh Gréagaigh—gruaidh doinnghealtais nár chleacht coir—go teacht oirbheartais Earcoil.	145
38	Téid naonbhar ban dá bhranar, d'aindeithbhir lé apghaghadh, do mhnáibh ríogh gasraidhe Gréag, líon dar chasmhaile a choimhéad.	150
39	Ní théigheadh, bhós, tre bhioth síor do ghlún nó d'ucht an airdríogh, lé mbíoth d'forcoimhéad uaidh air, ní drochcoimhéad fuair Earcail.	155
40	Gairid d'Earcoil dá éis soin gur chuir faoi forgla an domhain; gá dás luadh imdheachta an fir—?	

134 cinnes P 135 comsoileir P 137 -se om. A 138 faith P 139 nár thaibhghiodar A ar taibhgedar P 140 airlegan P 141 bfuighim A bfuichchem P 142 gab P 143 ó ata d. c. ar cenn P 145 fuilceus P; mbi P 147 dho. Mss. 149 naonmar A naomar P 150 lén apghad A re apuccadh P 151 gha. A 153 bhith Mss. 154 no Mss. 155 re mbiodh P; dforchoimhéd A 156 drochchoimhéd A

tinghealta an druadh do dheimhnigh.

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- Lingthear leis lucht an bheatha, díoghlais orra a n-ainbhreatha; seóid Ghréag ón domhan 'na dhál 'na dtoradh chéad ag claochládh.
- Maith do-chuaidh dá chairdibh gaoil anmhain ris i méad macaoimh; gá dú?—acht ní hinleanta air—clú na himdheachta ar Earcoil.
- 43 Mar sin do bhádar fa Bhrian síol gColla na gcreach n-imchian, go haipgheaghadh dá ghruaidh ghil, 'na mhaicleanabh uair éigin.
- Gur chaithsiod fós Fir Mhanach, go himsníomhach urchradhach, seal ag sírfeithimh mar sin le ríbheithir fear nOiligh.
- 45 Gur leasoigheadh—lór do rath ar ghlún airdríogh Fear Manach, 'sle mnáibh breachtsoilse glac ngeal, an tEarcoilse Mac Míleadh.
- 46 Gur líon fós do mhéad meanma ar feabhas a oileamhna gnúis chorcra ón soidhearaidh síodh — 's d'oileamhain ochta an airdríogh.
- 47 Go rug orra dá éis sin mac Donnchaidh mheic Mhéig Uidhir, re béal a dtabhartha i dtír, ar séan gcabhartha a chiníl.

161 lingter MSS. 164 na to. MSS.; ag chlaochl<sup>2</sup> A on claochlagh P 166 a m<sup>2</sup>7 MSS. 168 no imdechta earcail P 171 haipgheadh<sup>2</sup> A haipciucchadh P; ngil P 178 airdrigh is ardflath A 179 's om. P; briochtsoilsi A; ghlac A 181 mh<sup>2</sup>7 MSS. 182 o f. P 184 's d' om. P; an om. A 188 c. a cinil P gc. a cheinil A

48	Síol gColla, cinéal Eóghain, do thabhaigh is taibheóghaigh a bhfuil orra re hathaigh ag fuil Cholla i gcartachaibh.	190
49	Ag síol gColla Chláir Dá Thí do bhí gach breath dá mbeirthi 'na cuid rúin ag ríoghaibh Breagh súil re a díoghail fa dheireadh.	195
50	Fa cead leó a n-aghaibhdís d'ulc ó Ultaibh, ó chrích Connacht, ó tharla cobhair 'na gcionn fa chomhair faghla Éirionn.	200
51	Fóchtaid feasda dá bhfoltaibh d'Ultaibh, don chrích Connachtaigh; ó tá an Brian tarngaire ar dteacht faghlaidhe ag triall ón tuaisgeart.	
5 <b>2</b>	I dtús cháigh tiocfa ar tosaigh	205

52 I dtús cháigh tiocfa ar tosaigh mac inghine an Aodhasoin; bas neartmhar le niamhthair ga, Earcal iarthair na hEórpa.

PARDHAS

<sup>190</sup> taibheóbhaigh A toibheoghuigh P 191 re hat A le hath P 192 ag om. A ac P 193-6 om. A 197 sic leg.? a bfaghdaois MSS. 199 ccend P 201 . . . chtaid A fochtait P 202 dulta P 205 cáigh A chaich P; ttosuig P

## CATHAL Ó CONCHOBHAIR

- Déanam cunntus, a Chathail, d'ionnmhus agus d'ealathain; cúis a dhéanta is crádh croidhe, a réalta ó chlár Chalroighe.
- 2 Briathar ghnáth, a ghnúis fáilidh, "deireadh cumainn comháirimh;" ní hé an glór nách doiligh dhamh, a rómh oinigh na n-ughdar.
- Mithigh dhúinn déanamh cunntais, gidh eadh, a rosg réaltunntais, a ghruadh frithir, a rún ban, níor mhithigh dhún a dhéanamh.

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15

- 4 Moch dúinn do dheónaigh tusa dhol i gceann an chunntusa; críoch m'annsa is adhbhar cumhadh, amhghar dhamhsa an deónughadh.
- 5 Cunnradh duas agus dána do-nínn red dhreich ndonnmhálla, mar budh dual duidse agus damh; truagh mo chuidse don chunnradh.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 332a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 129, 23 D 4 (D) p. 333, TCD H. 6. 7 (H) p. 488, 23 G 24 (G) p. 259, F vi 2 (St.) p. 293. See O'Grady, Cat. 434. GSt. are late and inaccurate and present no variants worth recording, save the reading of 131, which shows their kinship with HBk.

Headings: tadg dall '.cc. Bk. tadhg dall .cc. FH tadg dall o huiginn .cc. D an fer cedna cc. do ó conchúbhair connacht (follows 20) G tadhg dall ó huigin cct. do chathal ó chonchubhair .i. righ connacht St.

Variants: 5 b. gn. HD; failghen D ailgen Bk. ailghean H 6 d. cunntais Bk.; comhaireamh Bk.FH 7 sní F; gloir Bk. 8 róimh Bk.H 9 denaimh Bk. 11 ghruaidh F 36-40 follow 12 in D 13 dhúinn HF 14 dol D dul HF 15 mha. FD 16 a dhe. FDH 18 do neainn F 19 budh buadh dhuitsi H

35

40

- 6 Ní dheachaidh dár gceirdne i gcruth nár chumas dod chúl ghéagach, ón duain go haonrann d'fighe, a saorbharr sluaigh Sligighe.
- 7 Ní raibhe ó seinm na gcraobh gciúil 25 go sgaoileadh na sgéal dtaidhiúir, 's uaidh sin go huaisle t'fola, nár libh uaimse an ealodha.
- 8 Déanam cunntus go nua anois; fionnam uait mar do íocuis gach cáil 'na ndeachamair dhuit, a chreachurraidh Chláir Chormuic.
- 9 Créad an tost atá oraibh, a Chathail Í Chonchobhair, gi bé do dáileadh damhsa gan é d'áireamh oramsa?
- o Créad nách maoidhise, a mheic Taidhg, a bhfuaras ód ghnúis ghealaird, do luagh mo rachunntais ruibh, a sduagh bhachalltais Bheannchuir?
- dá gcurthaoi san gcunntussa, a dhamh ré an bhroghasa Breagh, níorbh orasa é d'áireamh.
- Do-geibhthi uaid iall an sbuir, 45
  do-geibhthi an crios, a Chathuil;
  do-geabhtha an brat 'san bleidhe,
  'san eachra, a slat Sligighe.

21 dár ccéird a cruth H
22 gé. Bk.FD; nár dod chúl cumhaidh bachluch H
27 's om. FHD is Bk.
28 am ealadha D mealadha H
30 fionnaim F
31 a nde. D; duit Bk. doit D
33 créad é an D; tocht H
35 dhamhsa Bk.F
36-40 follow 12 in D
37 maoidhthise D
41 dhu. Bk.HF
42 da ccuirthi san ch. FD dá ccuirthí san cc. H
43 bhre. H
44 ní horusa FH
45 do geibhthí here and elsewhere H
47 bléidhe .i. corrann (== corn) H
48 sl. sl. Bk.

13 Ochán! och! do-geibhthi an ghroigh, 'san chaor bhuadha ód bhais leabhair; 50 'san bheann órdhaidhe 'san fail. a cheann mórmhaighe Murbhaigh. Do-geibhthi an crodh ód chúl fann. do-geibhthi fós an fearann, a sgiath chosnaimh chuain Duibhe, 55 'san crodhsoin uaibh d'ionghuire. A chéad urdail dá n-aghbhoinn 15 uaid, a bhéildeirg bhriatharmhoill, a bhfuair mé d'iolmhaoinibh ann, ní hé is ionmhaoidhimh oram. 60 Córa do mhuirn do mhaoidhimh, 16 'sdo rún fáthach forbhfaoilidh: a bhrágha fionnmhoighe Fáil, cára h'ionmhoine is t'anáir. Do-gheibhinnse, a ghéag Luighne, 65 17 do chogar, do chomhuirle, t'uille agus leath do leabtha, breath nár thruime toirbhearta. 18 Cóir a bhuidhe do bhreith ruibhfuaras ó chách, a Chathail, 70 na haisgeadha fa lór linn, do lógh m'faigseana ar h'uillinn.

19 Ní féadfamaois, a ghruadh gheal, leath a n-uaramar d'áireamh, idir sluagh finntighe Fáil, do luagh impidhe it anáir.

49 ochón F uchán D; do geibhthí F 50 bhuaidh D; san chaor bhuadh i. caingeall soillseach do síor H 52 ce. Bk. 53 fann MSS. 55 co.cu. Bk. 57 dá naghainn H da bhfaghbhoinn D dá bhfaghainn cet. 59 da bf. Bk.H 60 nach é D 61-4 follow. 68 in H 61 mhaoidhemh Bk.F 63 braighe Bk. bhrágha ghill f. H 64 cáire Bk. córa FD om. H which reads: sinn (?) tionnmhuine is tanár 65 dogheibhmisne D 68 thr. ar tto. D 70 a bf. Bk.H 71 budh lór D 72 bhfaicseana D mfaisdine H 73 ghruaidh F 74 leath om. H; bfu. MSS.

Fuaras tríod don taoibhse aniar mo cheannach ó Chloinn Uilliam, 'só chath Bhréifne uair eile, a féithle sluaigh Sligighe.

80

Fuair mise, is ní mé do thuill, mo chuid d'ionnmhus chlann gConuill, 's d'éadálaibh ó Néill anoir, ód chéibh ghéagánaigh gabhlaigh.

85

Do saorthaoi ar son mo cheannaigh clann Ghoisdealbhaigh, Gaileangaigh, do Chloinn Chubháin, do Cheara, níorbh fuláir ar n-aisgeadha.

23 Im' thuilleamh buidhe do bhíodh gach rí, gach adhbhar airdríogh, ó chuan Éirne go hEachtgha; ní tuar éirghe aigeanta.

90

24 Ní fuair file romham riamh maca samhla dár soimhiadh, um Thealaigh bhféirmhín na bhFionn, ó éinrígh d'fearaibh Éirionn.

95

25 Ní raibhe ag Cunn na gcéad dtreas d'onóir ar Eochaidh Éigeas, a slat bhagair Bhanbha Cuinn, a dtarla agaibh oruinn.

100

26 Giodh é Fítheal, fáidh Cormaic, fríoth liomsa as do leabharghlaic, a rí sluaigh bhastana Bhreagh, asgadha nách fuair Fítheal.

77 tríot D 79 sa ca. D só ca. F; br. MSS. 80 feithle .i. coimirce, suaimhneas 7 fós e (?) adlaidh H 81 is ní om. F 82 cl. Bk.D 84 ng. ng. Bk. gh. gh. DH 85 do ch. H 86 gh. gh. H go. ga. cet. 87 cudháin D chomáin with dot under m and bh above it Bk. 88 níor bhfuráil H nir fulair F 92 deirge mhaigeanta D 93 ní bí. Bk.FD 95 ba the. D 96 ag éinrigh D 97-100 follow 104 in H 97 conn Bk.F 99 chu. H 101 cho. FH 103 ba. br. MSS.

Níor chleacht Torna - gá dtám ribh -27 105 re linn Néill ná Cuirc Caisiloide suadhollamh bhfear bhFáil meadh a n-uaromar d'fagháil. Muirn Mheic Coise, cian ó soin, 28 re linn Taidhg Mhóir mheic Cathail, 110 dom chionsa ní séad samhail, ionsa h'éag ót ollamhain. Muirn Mheic Liag i Leith Mogha, 29 i n-aimsir Bhriain Bhóromha, gér mhaith rí fionntolcha Fáil, 115 níorbh ionchomtha í is m'anáir. D'ollamhnaibh Banbha na mbeann 30 ní thug airdríoghraidh Éireann leith ar bhfaghála ód dhreich dhil, ná leith m'anára i n-aointigh. 120 31 Ó nách féadaim teacht thoraibh. a Chathail Í Chonchobhair. bheith 'god luadh is doiligh dhamh; truagh gan m'oidhidh it farradh. Níor saoil neach ar dhruim dhomhain 32 125 mé tar h'éise d'anamhain; nár dhamhsa gan dol red chois ar son t'annsa agus t'ionnmhois. Deacair d'uaislibh Inse Fáil 33 ó mhair mise is tú ar dteasdáil. 130 a sgath Ghaoidheal Chláir Chonnla, dáigh a haoinfior ealodhna.

105 ní chí. D; gá tiáim H ga attam F 106 no DF nó H na Bk.; ch. ch. H 108 da bhf. D a bfu. cet.; danáir H 111 do cionnsa Bk. do chionsa H 112 thég Bk. teag F tég H 113 a le. Bk.D o le. HF 115 f. táil D 116 is mha. D 118 ní tugsat airdriogha Bk. ni thug áirdrigh H 119 ndil Bk. 120 no F na cet. 123 dod l. D dá l. H; damh Bk.D 124 mo. at a. F mho. at f. D mho. ar a. H 125 ní s. F; dr. do. H 126 tar teaissi F dot éisi D 127 da. Bk.FD 128 ha. 7 hi. D 130 o mhairimsi F o mhairim D ó mhaireas H 131 a sgath ga. D a sgaith gha. F esga gaoidhil Bk. easga gaoidheal HGSt

- Minic do sirthea ar Dhia dhamh ré budh sia 'ná do saoghal; a lámh thilte bhraonchláir Bhreagh, do chlaochláidh h'itche m'aigneadh.
- 135
- Tánuig h'itche, fa ríor ruinn; fuarais ó Dhia, a dhreach séaghuinn, bheith saoghlach dúinn id dheaghaidh, a aonbhrath Múir Mhuireadhaigh.

- 36 Níorbh iongnadh h'itche d'faghbháil duit, a bhaisghil bhriatharnáir; níor éimdheabhair neach fa nimh, a dhreach séimhleabhair suilbhir.
- 145
- 37 H'itche féin, fearg an Choimdheadh, ro-m-chráidh, a chruth séaghoinngheal; i n-aghaidh mo dhísle dhuid m'faghail is tríbhse tánuig.

TÁNUIG

133 do sirthe F do shiortha Bk. budh sirthe H 134 bù F; sia MSS.; ina bhur sa. D ina sa. H 136 do mhaothchráidh FH; mha. H 137 tainic Bk. tainig FD tainigh H; itche .i. athchuinge Request add. lower marg. H fa raor Bk. 138 fuaras F 139 a bheith Bk. 142 bhaisgheal H 143 eimhgheabhair F 147 duit Bk. doit D dhuit F 148 tánuic Bk.F táinig H

# MÓR INGHEAN BHRIAIN BHALLAIGH

- A Mhór cuimhnigh an comann, gá dtám dhó, a dhearc fochondonn? ní budh cás réidhiughadh roinn ór fás d'éiliughadh eadroinn.
- 2 Ós dá chasaoid red chéibh mbuig, tarla dhamh—dia do neamhchuid bíodh nách foilcheas an fissin, gníomh nách oircheas d'innisin.
- 3 Fa ríor, do-rinne mise rem thighearna tairise, a shubh chraobh ó chathraigh Bhreagh, taom asar athraigh aigneadh.

10

4 Do-roinneas damhna diomdha ar tosach rem thighearna, 's rem lucht oileamhna, a ghruadh gheal, 15 fa tuar doimheanma a dhéineamh.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 277 a, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 106, 23 F 16 (F) p. 37, 23 L 17 (L) f. 54 b, Advocates' Lib. No. LII (Ed.) (see Mackinnon p. 127), 23 H 8 (H) f. 50a (only contains II. 153-216), C i l (C) p. 32, written by Charles O'Conor, who has added marginal variants. See also O'Grady, Cat. 411. The copy in Adv. Lib. No. XLIV (Mackinnon p. 123) only comprises the opening lines.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk. an fear .c. na .cc. Fr. tadhg dall ua huigginn cc. F tadhg dall o huigin cc. L tadhg dall úa higinn cc. do mhóir ní ruairc *inghin* briain bhallaigh mhoir C *om*. Ed.

Variants: 2 gá L ga cet.; dú C ttú L; dhó om. L 3 ní cas a r: with budh added in later hand Fr. ní cás a r. F; rom L 4 ar fás Fr. far fás LC; orom L oruinn nó edruinn C 5 ós fá C 9 fa raor C 11 a súgh cr. Bk. a sugh cr. F a subh cr. C; a ca. L o ca. F; br. F mbr. Fr. 12 asar a. ma. L dar a. a a. Ed. léar a. a a C 13 dorinnes L do rinnas F 15 ghruaidh LF

- 5 Do dhearbhsad dó—gá dám ris—? drong líonmhar do lucht aimhlis ar sduaigh n-úir mbionnfoclaigh mBreagh iomarcaidh dúinn do dhéineamh.
- 20
- 6 Atáid daoine dá rádh ruinn gur chum mé i ndán d'Ó Dhomhnuill leattrom, más fíor, 'na n-aghaidh ar síol gceanntrom gConchobhair.
- 7 Mór do-rinne rí Sligigh riom fan amsoin d'foidhidin, rí an tsluaigh ón chlaidhliossoin Chuinn, 'sa bhfuair d'aimhliosoibh oruinn.
- 8 Atá sinn ó sin i le
  dá seachna ón chrích go 'chéile,
  tre feirg bhfrithir chloinne Cuinn,
  's do bhithin doirre Domhnuill.
- 9 Ar son nár fógradh mé, a Mhór, do dhruim a feirge d'fadódh, mar tám do hionnarbadh inn 35 tre Chlár bhfionnardghlan bhFéilim.
- 10 Ré bliadhna agus beagán lais dúinn gan teacht dár dtír dhúthchais céad bliadhain ní buaine liom uaidhe idir fiadhaibh Éirionn.

17 dó om. L dhó FFr.; ttám L 19 sic LEd.C ar stuaigh úr

39 linn F 40 eireind F idir iadhuibh oile é. Bk. and as var. in C

bfonnfoel' bhr. Bk. a sduagh ur bhionnfoel br. Fr. a sduaigh úr bíondfoelach bhr. F 20 iomarcuigh L iomarcoch Fr. iomarchach F iomarc- cet.; dhún Bk. dhúinn LC; a dhenamh F 21 atá L; daoine adéradh FLC but the reading above is given as a variant in C daoine adearaidh Ed. 22 go dtug mé LC 23 fior MSS. 26 rinn L; mánamsoin C 28 fá bhf. L fa bf. F 29-32 om. in orig. text of C but added in lower marg. 29 sin F 30 on gc. C 31 fr. cl. F fr. chl. C 32 sdo L do cet.; doire F 33 mhe L 34 a om. C 35 táim FL 38 dhuinn Bk.; thecht L; gan techt (dùinn om.) inar dtír C; dhúthchais L ndúthchais cet.

50

55

60

- 11 Atá ar gcion bhós re bliadhain idir chloinn Néill Naoighiallaigh, idir síol gConuill ag clódh, an tsíon oruinn ag iompódh.
- 12 Drong ó bhfuighinn riamh reimhe sgoth mhuirne ar feadh m'aimsire caithid saorflaithe fear bhFáil ar feadh n-aonlaithe mh'anáir.
- Ní bhí oruinn 'nar n-áit féin, an treimhse atámaoid aimhréidh le rígh mhuighe saoir Suca, acht aoibh dhuine dheórata.
- Muna thí do Dhia agus díod mo dhíonsa, a chiabh na gcaimdhíog, neart m'anacail ní fuil ann lér luigh d'anacair oram.
- 15 Dá saora tú, a thaobh gealtais, meise i n-aimsir m'éigeantais breath sin do dhearbh gach duine libh ar sealbh go síorruidhe.
- 16 Cóir dhúinn bheith do bhreith dlighidh, dá dtí dhíot inn d'fóiridhin, a bhas sliom bhanamhail bhog, do chionn mh'anaghail agod.

41-4 om. F 41 ar ccionn Bk. 43 feidir C; siol C; ag cló Fr. agcló Bk. a clógh L acc clódh C 45 d. ó bhfaghuinn r. L do bhaoi aguinn r. C with reading of text as var. 46 sg. mu. feadh ma. Bk. sg. murrni ar feadh mha. F sg. mu. ar fedh mha. C sg. mhuiri ar fedh mha. L 47 a fear F fer L bfear Bk.; bhFáil om. F 48 ar fedh a. C ar feadh a. Bk.L; dfaghail nó manáir Bk. 50 treimsi F tréimhse L treimhsi C; ittámuid F atámuid LC 51 ag righ L re 11 F a 11 C; mu. caoi F mu. s. C 52 duine Fr. 53-6 om. F 53 ttí Bk.Fr. thí altered to ttí C 55 mha. L 56 ór loidh L lér luidh Bk.; dha. L 57 a chiabh Bk. a thaobhgheal C 58 anuair mhe. with anaimsir added above by a later hand Fr. a na. mhé. C ar uair megintais F 59 breith Bk. 60 síoruidhe Bk. síoruidi F siordhuidhe C 61-4 only in L 61 duinn Ms.; dhl. Ms. 62 inn fóirighin Ms. 63 tsliom Ms.

17	An gcuala tú na trí heóin d'éanlaith iongantaigh aineóil, a ghéag abhla ó finnTigh Fáil, tarla d'impir san Eadáil.	65
18	Do bhídís tre bhiotha síor gach laoi ar aghaidh an airdríogh, ós a chionn ag teachta asteagh, 's ós cionn na leabtha i luigheadh.	70
19	Seacht mbliadhna do bhádar soin do ló is d'oidhche 'na fochoir, gan teacht na héanlaithe ar ais feacht éanlaithe 'na éagmais.	75
20	Mar sin dóibh—dia do phudhar—gan chodladh gan chomhsanadh; ní lór ceólchuire a gcomhráidh, sódh eólchuire a n-iomarbháigh.	80
2 I	Tairgthear uaidh a oighreacht féin, tairgthear a inghean ainnséin, d'fior aitheanta na healta, dárbh aitheanta a n-imtheachta.	
22	Labhrais macaomh ameasg cáigh, geallais do chách i gcéadáir,	85

67 fionntoigh Fr.; f. bfáil Bk. f. ttáil F f. tháil with bfáil as var. C f. tháil L 68 easpainn with deletion marks, followed by eadail C 69 bhídis L dobhidis F; bhithe sir Bk. bhithi sior F bhiotha sior C bioth- sior Fr. 71 sósa chionn LC; go t. L 72 sás cenn F sósa na l. (cionn om.) L 74 an fochoir L ionfochair F 76 f. énóidhche L; egmhois Fr. fégmais Bk. éghmais F 77 mar soin L 78 gan chodhai gan chomhsanadh L 79 nír leor LF níor lór C 81 a inghen FL 82 a oirecht F a oighrecht L 84 dar a. L dar bha. F 85 macamh Fr. 86 cách F 87 tara a L 88 on iargnó Bk. da iargno F

tar a mbí dá dhocracht dó an rí d'fortacht ón iarghnó. Adubhairt 'na dheaghaidh soin:
"toisg na dtrí n-éansa it fochoir,
gi bé ara bhfoil ainbhfios ann
ní foil 'na failgheas oram."

90

"Atá cúis réna cóir sgáth, a impir," ar an t-óglách, "leis na trí héanaibh dot fios, déanaidh í mar is oirchios."

95

"Cúis chóra re cian d'aimsir atá ag na trí héanaibhsin, ó tá an chóir d'oirichil ort roimhithigh dhóibh a dúsocht."

100

"Bainéan díobh agus dias fear na trí heóinsi atá id thimcheal; sgéal bhus cúis iomráith orra "na chúis iongnáith eatorra."

105

"Innis dúinn mar is dearbh libh, a ógláich," ar an t-impir, "sgéala gach eóin don ealta, fréamha a n-eóil 'sa n-imtheachta."

28 "Ná ceil oram, innsidh damh, an treimhse atáid im farradh, ciodh dob fáth dona héanaibh, aniogh tráth a theisbéanaidh."

110

90 t. na henlaithe C 91 giodh bé Fr. gidh be Bk.FL gi be C; ainmhes corr. in marg. to ainbfes Bk. ainmes Fr. ainmhes L 92 ainchios C in Fr. § 35 was written next but crossed out by a later scribe, who substituted § 26 in the top marg. 93-100 om. Fr.F 93 re budh c. L 95 ris na t. L 99 ata C; a chóir L 100 a dhú. LC 101 see note on l. 92; dibh F 102 heoinsin L heoin C 103 bú c. F; iomráidh Bk.FL 104 na cúis Bk.FC da cúis Fr. dhá chúis L; iongnáidh Bk. 105 foillsigh dhuinn más deimhin libh L innis dhúinn más deimhin libh C 106 óglaoich L oglaoigh C ógl- cet., cf. l. 94 107 sic L sgéal (scel, sgéul) cet. sgél gacha heóin F 108 sic L fréimh F fréamh cet. 109-112 only in L 109 dhamh Ms. 111 fáith Ms. 112 tráith a theisbénuigh Ms.

29	"Táinig, a rí, roimhe so, gorta," ar sé, "re seal mbliadhna, don bhioth uile do gheabh greim, ar feadh na cruinne i gcoitchinn."	11
30	"Do bhí sí ar an ealtain eán, do bhí ar éignibh an aigéan; do bhí ar thréadaibh an talaimh, sí ar féagain dob éagsamhail."	120
31	"An dara héan don dá éan — aige ar tús do bhí an bainéan, sí ar feadh na gorta níor gheabh, an seal fa docra a dídean."	
32	"Fuair sí ón firéan oile, feadh na bliadhna baoghloighe, gach ní dhá n-uair 'na heasbhaidh, mar fuair í san éigeansain."	12
33	"An céidéan, dá dtarla ar tús, dol 'na seilbh dob é a iomthús, do cheart dob áil a hiarraidh, ar dteacht dáibh ón doibhliadhain."	130
34	"An firéan oile is é adir: sealbh na mná gur dhó dhlighthir, ós é tug í as an aimsin go rug sí ar an soaimsir."	135
35	"Ráite an chéideóin ó chianaibh, do dhiúlt dí san doibhliadhain:	

gi bé céidfear 'ga mbí bean nách éidear dhí é d'éimdheadh."

<sup>113</sup> táinigh L tainicc F táinic C 114 gorta mhór re seal F 115 bhith FL 118 eigneadhuibh Bk.Fr.; aigéin FC 119 sdo C; ar tr. Bk. 120 ar fech-Fr. ar féaghain (-éu-) cet.; éxam F 122 an bha. F 123 g(h)abh LFC 124 budh docra L bú docra C; a dhenamh F a dhiultadh L a diúltadh C 125 feirén L feiren C 127 d(h)a bf. Mss.; hesbuigh L heasb-FC 128 fuair Mss.; sí L 129 ga dtarrla Fr. 130 asé FLC 133 feirén LC 134 dhó Fr. do C dó cet.; dhl. Fr.L dl. cet. 135 thug L; ar an F 137 radh C with var. raite 138 dhi sa dh. Fr. 139 gidhbe FL giodh bé Bk.; ceidfir Bk. 140 éidir Mss.; é deigheadh Fr.; nách é. í dá éimdheagh L nach e. í é deimhgheadh C

- 36 "Sibhse féin do bhreith bhreithe dhóibh tar gach n-aon d'áirithe, críoch a n-adhbhair is í soin, a rí, d'anmhain it fochoir."
- 37 Rug an rí do bhreith bhunaidh sealbh an eóinsin d'anamhain, ar dteacht ón ré dhocruidh dhi, don té do fortuigh uirthi.
- 38 Atá sí fo séala ó sin, an bhreathsoin bheóil an impir; breath í ararbh éigin anadh, ní héidir í d'athraghadh.
- 39 A inghean Bhriain, a bharr lag, mar sin bhias m'orláimh agad, ar gclódh mo dhocrachta dhíom, do lógh m'fortachta óm imisníomh.
- 40 Ní féadaim dol ód dhreich mhoill, ní rachuinn fós dá bhféaduinn, tre bhioth síor, a ghruaidh ghealtais, 's mo dhíon i n-uair mh'éigeantais.
- 41 Déana dhíom duine dhuit féin, a ríoghan Rátha saoirNéill; ní foláir dhamhsa agus duit m'annsa d'fogháil 'na éaruic.

141 ribhse L' ribhsi FC ribhsi with no s before r in marg. Fr.; breithe L breithi F bhréithre C 142 daoibh F do L; aon Bk.CFr.L 143 cúis an å. C 147 ttocht L ts F 148 furtaicc uirre F 149 fa ŝ. Fr.F fá ŝ. C na s. L; o sin L o soin F 151 sic L arar beidir Bk.Fr.Ed. airabéidir F arab éigin C 153-6 om. L 153 Here H begins; an bhairr H 154 mar súd F; mho. H mhu. FC 156 mf. a hi. H 157 fédfuinn LC; dheirc HL derc F; nduinn C. 159 bhith FL! sior C 160 fam dh. H; ar uair L 162 rioghain H 163 nír faláir H; dam(h)sa LFHBk. 164 mhannsa df. C faghail mhannsa F

150

145

155

160

42	Cuir rem dhíon, a dhreach séanta,	165
	dá mbeith go mbeith doidhéanta,	
	red chéibh ndlúithslim, red ghlaic ngil,	
	do mhúinfinn dait a dhéinimh.	

- 43 Ná tógaibh ris an rosg mall go beith réidh dúinn 's do Dhomhnall; 170 ná caith, ná cagail a chrodh, ná habair maith do mhóradh.
- Ná tuill clú, ná cosain guth
   d'Ú Chonchobhair chláir Theamhrach;
   bí duilbhir ar feadh bhfleidhe,
   ná cuimhnigh fear d'áiridhe.
- 45 Ná heirg i slánaibh síotha, ná ceannsaigh na coigcríocha, a rún céillidh, a ghnúis gheal, ná réidhigh cúis ná caingean.
- 16 Ná hionnail bais ná bruinne, ná an déad ar dath néamhuinne; ná tarr i gceann slóigh Sligigh fa cheann óil ná oirfididh.
- 47 Ná daingnigh riaghail ná reacht,
  ná bac easaonta h'oireacht,
  síoth dot filidh go n-oghair
  ar fíoch cinidh Chonchobhair.

165 cor C 166 da mbeath H; go mbiadh FHLC 167 dod.. dod L dod.. dhod H dot.. dot with no led written above in Chas. O'Conor's hand, Bk.; ghil Bk.FLH nglain C 168 dhenaimh C 169-72 om. LH 170 bheith FC dhuinn C 172 mó. C 174 chlair te. LF chair the. H 175 re f. f. L re f. bi. HC 176 dha. C 177 héirigh L 178 cuimhnigh no cennsaig Bk. 179-80 I have followed HL here, in the other Mss. ll. 187-8 come here and 179-80, 185-6, are omitted 181 bas LF 182 dhath C 183 tar L heirg H; s. s. C 184 um ce. H am ch. C agcenn FL; nóil H 187 see note on 179-80 síodh Bk. sidh L síth F; rét C ret L; go bhí. Mss. 188 ó riogh Bk. ó rígh L air fíoch F; chinidh LHC; c. o co. F

205

210

- 48 Iomdha ní do-ní tusa—
  má taoi ag cur rem chaomhnasa—
  a bheithir chorcra Chnuic Bhreagh,
  is docra dhuit do dhéineamh.
- 49 Rodhocra dhuit na dairghe do chlaonadh red chomhairle, fill mar an bhfiodhbhaidh dtoraidh diomdhaidh chinn ó gConchobhair.
- 50 Ciúnaigh feirg airdríogh Duibhe, fearg an chuain mar chiúnaighe; mínigh fraoch anfaidh an fir, mar bhalbhthair an ghaoth gheimhridh.
- 51 Na srotha binne balbha mar bhíd uaid gan urlabhra, usa rí Cairbre do chosg, mun ní fá dtairge a theagosg.
- 52 Foghla cháigh mar choisgeas sibh, cuirthear aradha éigin red ghnúis ndeirg míonfoclaigh moill ar feirg ndíogholtaigh Dhomhnoill.
- Mar seargus sibh na sreabha nách iomchruid na héigneadha, dob orusa a searg mar soin fearg na folasa Fiachoidh.

190 ar cor F a cur L 192 budh d. L 194 ret F lead H 195 bf. ndaraigh H 197 cianuigh L; ferg Bk. fearcc Fr. fg F 198 mar chomh uighe L 199 anfadh L 200 balbhthar F bhalbhthar L balbhthair Bk. 202 mur bhíos F; uait F uaibh LC 204 don ní L; da ttaircce F fá a ttairgne L; do th. L 205-12 only in LH 206 curthar L 207 ód gh. L 208 a bhf. L; nd. nd. with second n deleted L 209 mar thraighes H

Mar thrághas tú tonna an chuain, 'san sín n-ainbhtheanaigh n-adhfuair, tráigh a bhfoil d'fíoch ret ollamh, ag soin críoch ar chanamor.

215

Dá raibh tú re Meidhbh, a Mhór, feadh ar gcogaidh do chlaochlódh, cur im aghaidh ní fuil ann, tar a bhfuil d'falaidh oram.

220

A MHÓR

213 thrághais F thraighes L thráighes C sheargas H 214 sa tonn aníadhach ionfuair with the reading is an sin nanf nadhfuair added by Chas. O'Conor at foot of page Bk. san sin nanfadhaigh na. H is an sin nanfuidh nadhuair C sa tonn aníadhach ionnfuair Fr.Ed. sa tonn aníaghfuair F san sinainfenoigh adhfuair L 215 searg H thráigh L; red Bk. 217-20 only in L

## BRIAN NA MURRTHA

- D'fior chogaidh comhailtear síothcháin, seanfocal nách sároighthear; ní faghann síoth acht fear faghla feadh Banbha na mbánfoithreadh.
- D'ógbhaidh Bhreagh gi bé lén feirde fir Saxan do síodhoghadh, ní beag so dá dhíon, mar dearar, bíodh sealadh dá síorfoghal.
  - Ní fuighid siad síodh ó Ghallaibh Gaoidhil na ngníomh gcathardha, ní fiú a gcogadh snadhmadh síodha, damhradh ríodha rachalma.
  - Ní díol síothchána síol gConaill, ná clann Eóghain onchonaigh, ná clann Chathaoir, ná síol Sadhbha, ná síol gcalma gConchobhair.

10

15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 279a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 39, Advocates' Lib. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 32b. In the latter copy the last line of each stanza is written in the margin, and is illegible in almost every case. 23 N 12 (N) p. 200, F vi (St.) 320. As NSt. are very incorrectly written and quite unreliable only a few variants are given from them. RIA E II I (E) a copy written by Chas. O'Conor. See also O'Grady, Cat. 413.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. a later hand (Chas. O'Conor's?) has added Ao 1586 Bk. tadg dall ua huiginn cecinit F om. Ed. tadhg dall ua higinn a griosughadh Briain na Murriha ui Ruaire chum cogaidh a naghaidh na banriaghna Eisiobel Ao 1588 dan séudhna mhóir E tadhg dall ó huigin cct. dó Ruare St. tadhg dall cctt, dó Ruaire N

Variants: 1 cogaidh Bk.FEd.E 3 síodh F síth ESt. síoth N 5 rér F ren Ed. 7 ndhíon Bk. ndíon ESt.N dion F (Ed. illeg.); dearad F derad Ed. 9 fuighidh Bk. 10 na gn. F 12 dábhraibh E dámhna St.; ríog(h)a MSS. 14 na síol Bk.E

35

- Beag nách deachsad go díoth n-éinfir uaisle fola fionnGhaoidhil, fiú a feabhas do dhóigh na dronga tóir orra nách ionmhaoidhimh.
- 6 Siad dá gcur i gciomhsaibh Banbha, buidhne Ghall 'na glémheadhón, airc leithimil díobh ar ndéinimh, síol Éibhir is Éireamhón.
- 7 Cóir nách comhaillid cath Saxan
   25 síoth don foirinn fadhálta;
   do-chíthear dhóibh—truagh mar tharla—sluagh Banbha gan bharánta.
- 8 Ar a loige do lucht cogaidh ar cionn na gcath n-eachtronnach 3° nách faghaid síoth tar fonn nEórpa an drong leónta leathtromach.
- 9 Díoth a dteaguisg tug na daoine fan droing fíochmhair foirneartmhair, truagh nách faghaid lucht a laoidhidh a hucht aoinfir oirbheartaigh.
- Mór an neamhchuid do neach éigin d'éigsibh an fuinn ghealtolchaigh gan a rádh re fearaibh Fódla deabhaidh d'fógra ar eachtronnchaibh.
- Ós é ar gcuidne do chloinn Mhíleadh mac Briain bhronnus airgheadha, an ghéag do sluagh lúthghrod Luimnigh múnfad d'fuighlibh ailgheana.

<sup>17</sup> dioth Ed. dioth St.N dith cet.; a néinir F
18 fola Bk.
19 feabhas EF; daigh F; ndr. F
20 táir F
22 na ngl. Bk.ENSt.
23 dibh F dhíobh Bk.E; dá St.N; ndénamh Bk.ESt.N
25 gcomhaillidh F
26 síodh F
29 ar a laige tráth do F
31 na E ná NSt.; bhf. Bk.EF; siodli F sidh Ed.; tar chenn St.N; éorpa F
33 dith Bk.FE
34 bf.
bf. MSS.
35 ná NSt.; bf. Bk.EF
37 a n. do neoch F
41 mhílidh Bk.E
mhíl NSt. míl cet.
42 airighlearga St.N airgeadha cet.; glossed i.
treda no tainte E
43 o sl. FEd.
44 muinfedh F; ailghena glossed
fuighlibh mine E ailgheasa St.N ailgeana cet.

Do-bhéaruinn comhairle charad I 2 45 do cheann fréimhe ríghFearghna, drithle bheag do chur san chagail, an tsubh abaigh fineamhna. Do-bhéar bhós le beagán comhráidh— 13 créad acht fadódh fírfeirge?-50 do rígh Mhoighe srothaigh Sléachta fochain déanta díbheirge. Urusa dhó déanamh cogaidh 14 tre chombáigh cóig saorphobal, leis ón tuinn chalaidh go' chéile 55 raghaidh Éire ar aonchogadh. Lasfaid cách do chombáigh rision, 1.5 idir rígh is ríoghdhamhna, mar loisgthear teagh re teagh oile, ar feadh moighe míonBhanbha. 60 Fir Éireann an uair fá gcluinfid 16 cogadh airdríogh Aolmhoighe, ní bhia tír gan fear a faghla ar feadh Banbha braonghloine. Éireóchaid leis líon a dtionóil, 65 17 tnúthach n-uilc na hÉireannaigh, tairgfid Gaoidhil cor ré chéile, go robh Éire ag éinearraidh. Ní thig dhó gan díchiol cogaidh 18 fa cheann ar gcláir Únaine-70 dhó bhias a dtarbha nó a dtoibhéim -

45 carad E 48 tsugh Bk.E 49 bós Ed. fós cet.; re FEd. lé Bk.E 50 cred acht freagra (írsheirce (sic) St. 52 dhénta Bk.F 54 combháigh Bk. combháidh F; chóig Bk.E 57 combaigh Bk. combáidh F 58 r. 7 r. FNSt. 59 loisger E 61 fir érennaigh E 63 ní bi tir Ed.; fear f. Bk.FE fer a f. Ed.NSt. 64 braonuighe F braoing(h)ile NSt. 68 raibh MSS.; eirionuicc NSt.; énurruidh (-gh) cet. 69 dithcheall F díthchioll NSt. ditioll Ed. 70 cclár Bk.FE 71 bhíos F; a th. no to. F a th. nó a th. Bk.FE

faghla oiléin Úghaine,

19	Bíod múir chloch 'na gcuiltibh fiaidhmhíol,	
	folchadh d'feór gach aonchonair,	
	go bhfágbha clár tonnbhán Teamhra	75
	lomnán d'ealbha is d'faolchonaibh.	

Fágbhaid d'ocras um iath mBóinne, 'sum Biorra an bhruaich géigleabhair, go dtoimhle an bhean i mín Midhe mír do chridhe a céidleanaibh.

80

90

- Ná bíodh ar son a séad mbuadha, ná a mbrugh n-aolta d'áiridhe, acht rádh go rabhsad uair éigin, ó sduaigh géiggil Gháirighe.
- 22 Gearrthar leis a lubhghort toraidh, 85 teasgthar uaidh a n-arbhanna le lucht dídin chóigidh Chruachna, óigfir uallcha armdhonna.
- Déantar leision láimh re Tailltin tuir mhóra do mhionchuma; sgriostar leis go bruinne mbrátha a muille a n-átha a n-iothlunna.
- Déantar sléibhte seachnóin Uisnigh
   d'imlibh réidhe romhoigheadh,
   nách fagha an fear re taobh dTeathbha
   raon na gceathra gconoireadh.

73 beid St. bíd cet. 75 tteamhra F 76 ealbha is glossed tréda E 77 fagbhaidh E fagb FN fágfaid St.; docracht F; fa fiadh F fá iath St.N ba iath Ed.; boinne Bk.ESt. 78 sfa bi. F sfá bhi. NSt. sum bhi. Bk.E; bruigh Ed. brúaigh F; ghé. E 79 a mín MSS. 82 mbruth F; aolta Bk.ESt. 83 a rádh Bk.EF; gur mairsiot F gur mairsed Ed. 84 ghé. ESt.N 86 teasccar F tesgar E; na ha. FEd. 87 re FEd. 88 na hóigfir uallca armghona F 89 tailtion F tailten cet. 91 go mb. E 94 a romagheadh F 95 ná NSt.; bfuighe F fuighe Ed. bhfagha Bk.E súighedh St. fúige N; ttaobh BkE.; teafa Ed. dteabhtha Bk.

tteaphtha F tteabtha E

25	
	re haghaidh ḟir éanuaire
	géim éanbhó fa Cholt do chluinsin,
	nó um port Uisnigh féaruaine.

26 Bíod fir neartmhara ó Nás Laighean leó ag tabhairt a dteannoireadh do bhróintibh cuach n-arsaidh n-órtha 's d'asnaibh cófra a gceannoigheadh.

105

Déantar saidhbhir sealadh oile d'fearaibh daora dochraide; tugthar fós 'na ndaoinibh daidhbhre saoirfir saidhbhre sochraide.

28 D'éis na ngníomh do-ghéanaid siadsan, síol Ruairc na rún bhfíochmhálla, na Goill ó chrích iathbhuig Almhan iarrfuid snadhmadh síothchána.

110

Tiocfaid teachta do thúr osuidh uatha ar ógbhaidh iathBhanbha, géabhaid don droing suilbhir singse d'fuighlibh millse miadhchardha.

115

30 A mbeirte sróil, a seóid bhuadha béaraid go sluagh seinŚligigh, géabhthar d'failghibh óir dá n-uaislibh ón bhróin duaibhsigh dheinmnidigh.

120

98 fa chomhair fir Bk. fa ch. fir E 99 fa om. F; um cholt Bk.E colt F 100 phort E ni maith thigim an rann sin add marg. E 101 bid Mss. 103 broinntibh F bhrointibh E 104 asnadh E asni cet.; copra a gce. F cofra ce. Bk.E 105 sealad Bk. 107 tugthar for na d. d. F 109 dodhéana EBk. 110 na ngníomh E 113 do sur F 114 iothbhanbha Ed.F 115 gebaid Mss. 116 sic leg.? muinntertha St.N miochardha cet. This st. concludes a page in E and in the lower margin the scribe has written: gan aon a nérinn aníu ar an obair so acht mé féin um aonar Jul. 21. 1749 117 mbuadha Bk.E buada Ed. 118 sluaigh Bk. 120 on droing F ón mbróin Bk.E; dhuaibhsigh Bk.E duaibhsi F ndeimnidigh E ndeimhnidigh Bk, deinmnidhigh F (Ed. illeg.)

140

- 31 Iarrfaid leó do láthair cúirte ceann síodha guirt ghlanUisnigh, 'sní sirfid fós díol 'na ndearna síol bhFearghna ar an bhfaghuilsin.
- 32 Ná meallaid le millsi briathar

  Brian mhac Briain ó Bhréifneachaibh;

  mairg do-bhéaradh aghaidh orra,

  danair loma léirchreachaigh.
- 33 An feasach dhó dála an leómhain,
  lá dár fóbair aindligheadh?

  níor geineadh neach ré mbí a bhuidhe,
  rí na n-uile ainmhidheadh.
- 34 Goiris 'na cheann ceathra an talmhan, tiad chuige don chéidiarraidh; dob iomdha fan gcuireadh gcuanach buidhean uallach éigiallaidh.
- Ní tháinig fa thús an chuiridh ceann an chineóil sionnchamhail, anais amuigh uaidh fan aimsin go bhfuair aimsir iomchubhaidh.
- 36 Tiad na sionnaigh san séad chéadna chuige arís ar éinslighidh righe riú níor chóir 'na gceardaibh— 'na mbróin chealgaigh chéimrighin.
- 37 Ar ndul d'amharc uamha an leómhain 145 don lucht nár líon coinghleaca, líonaid siad d'uamhan a n-anmann, sluaghadh anbhfann oirmheata.

122 c. sithe F c. sithi Ed. 123 ni s. F 124 fergna Bk.E useargna F (Ed. illeg.) 125 ni mh. E; re F 126 Brian om. F 129 dáil FEd. dháil NSt.; leoghain Bk.E 130 óbair F obair Bk.E 131 mbuidhe E mbuidhe, with m deleted Bk. buidhe Ed. bi i F 133 g. cuicce F 134 fan gc. F 135 fón ch. ch. Bk.Ed.E 137 thanic F 138 an ch. ts. FEd.NSt. 139-40 om. NSt. 143 'n om. F 144 ce. ce. F 146 coinghlectha EBk. 147 lionaidh FE 148 sic leg.? in sluaighidh Bk.E an sluagh F; oirmeattha Bk.E

30	An celusionnach do-chuaidh aca	
	gusan uaimh mbric mbéalaolta,	15
	do ráidh riú i n-imeal na huamha filleadh uadha d'éanaonta.	
39	"Do-chim eang an uile cheathra	
	chuige so go solusda, 'sní uil," ar sé "eang gá fágbháil, a dhream ágnáir forusda."	15
40	"Dá ndeachmaoisne san dún chéadna," ar ceann na slógh sithchealgach, "ní foighthe ar lorg ar gcúl choidhche ón mhúr foirbhthe ilcheardach."	16
41	Iomthús na sionnach seal oile, iompóid ón uaimh formadaigh, gá dú?—acht do ghéis uichtghil Finne tuigthir linne ar lobhradair.	
42	Is sí an chúirtse ag cathaibh eachtronn uaimh an leómhain léimeannaigh, 's is siad na ceathra fuair oidhidh sluaigh an oirir Éireannaigh.	16
43	Tuigeadh Brian mhac Briain mheic Eógha gan éinneach d'féin ghlanBhanbha do theacht slán gan mheing gan mheabhai ón dreim d'fearaibh allmhardha.	17
44	snáth uama an fóid Loghasa—	17
	dá dtugdaois cách é 'na n-orláimh	1/

149 an ch. E 152 tilleadh uadha F 153 na nuile FEd.N.St.: ceathra Bk.Ed.

155 an eang da f. Ed. éneang dá f. F 156 ághnáir Bk.E 6gnáir F 157 ndeachmais F; don dún Bk.E 158 sluagh Ed. 159-60 om. St. 159 fuightí E fuighthi Bk. fuighthídhe N foighthi F 160 múr Mss.; oilis i. F 163 gá N ga cet.; dú sdo g. F 164 labhradair EBk. labhradar NSt. lobhradar F 165 chúirt F 167 sas iad EFEd. as iad NSt. 170 ghl. NSt. gl. cet. 171 gan techt E; mh. ga m. F me. gan me. cet. 174 umha F uamha Bk.E 175 go tt. E; ttugdis F 176 bhurusa E burusa Bk. bíurusa F (Ed. illeg.)

sé d'foghbháil nárbh orasa.

Dídean Teamhra atá ar a chumas—
codhnach chloinne rígh Fearghna;
ní thig do chách gan a choimhéad—
bláth na bhfoighéag bhfíneamhna.

180

- 46 Ní fóirfidís uaisle Banbha
  Brian mhac Briain an mhóireinigh,
  'sníor chás le sduaigh ndaoinigh nDuibhe
  Gaoidhil uile d'fóiridhin.
- 47 Méad a fuatha ag ógbhaidh danar dhó féin bhíos do bharamhail; cách dhó dá fógra re fada— Fódla aga ar aradhain.

185

48 Urasa dhó a dídean ortha,
iomdha dhá aos comhanta,
'sní uil ré a dhíon aga acht Éire,
fada ó chéile a chomhachta.

190

49 Beid na fréamha ó bhfuil a mháthair fa mhac Briain 'na mbodhangaibh, gach fine dhíobh mar dhéir n-aille, síol Néill Chaille is Conallaigh.

195

50 Na trí Luighne fa flaith Bréifne, bró sgiaithleathan sgoramhail; beid leis i gcliathchaibh gan chairde Fiachraigh, Cairbre, Corannaigh.

200

180 b<sup>2</sup> na F; this line ends a page in E, and in the lower margin the scribe has written ar aonach Fighartaigh aniu dhamh (cf. Fidarte Onom.)

183 snír m(h)ór FEd; slúagh corr. in marg. to stuaigh E

185 danair F

186 do fen F

187 dhó om. F; fógra F fuagra E

189 a díon St.N dhidean Bk.; orra F

190 aos conganta Bk.E aos cumhanta F aos cumanta Ed.

191 ní bfuil F

193 béid BkE. bítt F

194 sic leg., mboghuingibh Bk.E mbodhuindib Ed. mbothuinnibh F

mbódhuinibh NSt.

195 gach cineadh F cinne NSt.; dibh F

197 láighne Bk. laighne E

198 sg. leathain MSS.

199 béd F béid E; ccliachdhuibh Bk.E.

215

220

- 51 Na trí Meic Suibhne ó bhruach Bhearnais beid fós ime ar aoinfeadhain ná sgaraid ris d'uain nó d'anbhuain cruaidh an ghlansluaigh Gaoidhealaigh.
- 52 Beid Í Mhaine fa mhac Gráinne, go ngaoibh corcra ceannghlasa fúigfid bandála Gall gruaidhfliuch is Clann uaibhriuch Fearghasa.
- Ó Eithne leis go Loch Éirne,
   idir urra is anurraidh,
   'só Bhúill go Loch n-anfaidh nUachtair,
   Manchaigh, Ruarcaigh, Raghallaigh.
- Rachaid trí cinnbhile Connacht ré a chois 'na gcaoir onchonaigh, na trí buidhne malla móra. clanna cródha Conchobhair.
- 55 Clann Domhnaill leis líon a dtionóil, mar tiad dairghe ós doireadhaibh, d'fianaibh Fódla, d'amhsain Íle gasraidh sídhe soineamhail.
- 56 Ríoghraidh Ghaoidheal gluaisfid ainnséin go hÁth Cliath don chéidiarraidh; budh iomdha múir chlach 'na gcosair ón chath fossaidh éigiallaidh.
- 57 Biaidh críoch Bhóinne 'na bróin saighnéan 225 ó síol Ruairc an réadhoinigh; fini Gall ó Chliaigh go Cruachain

§§ 49-54 follow the order of Ed.; the order in Bk.E is 49, 51, 54, 53, 50, 52, 66; the order in FNSt. is 49, 51, 52, 50, 53, 54

201 suibhne Bk.; bearnais F mbearnais Bk.E 202 béid Bk.E bíd F 203 sgarfuid E 204 na ng. ng. St. an g. gh. cet. 205 bíd F bid Ed.; maine MSS. 210 urraidh E urr F 211 só bhúille F sa bhfuil NSt. 213 rachuid trí St. chaid (sic) trí N rachaid tra F 214 na cc. no. MSS. 217 beid cl. d. NSt.; ndh. F lines 217-60 om. Bk.E 218 os MSS. 221 fóir ga. NSt. r. ga. cet. 225-28 only in Ed.; na br. tsaighnen MS. 226 reghoinigh MS. 227 o cliaid MS. 228 illeg.

- 58 Budh iomdha corn breac is báisín
  'gon bhróin laochdha loinneardha,
  budh iomdha uird bhloghtha balla,
  dobhcha, canna coinnealldha.
- 59 Budh iomdha leó bir is briogúin
  is birt troma i dtéadánaibh,
  budh iomdha leó clár is coire
  'sa lán oile d'éadálaibh.
- 60 Foileóchthar leó learga Midhe ré méid na gcreach gcathardha, budh iomdha slighe um Bóinn mbreacgloin 'gon bhróin neartmhair nathardha.
- 61 Budh iomdha arís i n-am chodail ag cloinn ríogh do róisdínibh, tar éis Moighe Ceóil do chreachadh, feóil leathamh 'na lóisdínibh.
- 62 Adéaraid Goill um Ghort nUisnigh 245 ainnséin re fóir bhfionnBhaoille nách léigfid siad re crú gCairbre a mbú a n-airgne a n-iolmhaoine.
- Ní bu miadh re maithibh Gaoidheal glór na bhféinneadh bhfionnardghlan, <sup>250</sup> budh machtnadh mór le cloinn gCobhthaigh Goill orthaibh ag iomardadh.
- 64 Iar sin rachaid a ré catha
  cath Saxan, sluagh ríTheamhra,
  budh iomdha dhíobh orra éachta,
  dronga séanta sítheamhla.

229 bud hi. F; corn F 230-233 om. St.N 234 7 bt F is bt N is beart St. 237 foileóchar St.N 238 méd Mss. 239 diom bh. br. F 240 ón mb. NSt. 241 anam codail Mss. 242 fa chl. St.N 245 uisnigh FNSt. 249 le m. sagsan St.N 250 síoth na St.N; bfinedh F bfein Ed. 251 le om. F 253 leg. rachaid i raoi (= roi)? 255 dob i. St.N

65 Géabhaid siad ag sloidhe aroile ainnséin go ham gcoineasgair; budh iomdha marbh Goill is Gaoidhil ón droing dhaoinigh dhoifreasdail.

260

- 66 Budh iomdha ón chleith tre chneas saoirfir soighead áithghéar ailtbhearach; budh iomdha colg fuar is fagha, is tuagh thana thaitneamhach.
- 67 Líonfaidhear do linntibh corcra clár Midhe ón dá mhearghasraidh, go n-éirghe fuil ós na formnaibh san mhuigh thonnghloin Teamhrachsain.
- 68 Muidhfidh ainnséin ar fóir Saxan ré síol Ghaoidhil ghéirreannaigh, nách bia do síor ón ágh d'fógra ós chlár Fódla acht Éireannaigh.

270

- 69 An adhaigh tar éis an chatha san chnoc ós Bhóinn bhréagsrothaigh budh iomdha ó sduaigh mhaothghuirt Mháighe saorchuirp áille i n-éagrothaibh.
- 70 Budh iomdha badhbha ag buain chasnaidh do chneas féinneadh airmreamhair; budh iomdha fós fiaich is faolchoin fa Chliaich maothghloin maighreadhaigh. 280

257 sloighe F sloighe St.N sluidi Ed. 259 mairbh NSt. marbh om. F 260 nd. nd. St.N da. do. cet. 261 here Bk.E resume 265 lion-fuighther Bk. liufaidhther F lionfar NSt. 267 neirge MSS. 268 dto. Bk.NSt.E; theamhrasin F ttemhrasin EBk. tteamhr sin St. temrasin N 270 le s. Bk.E; ga. gé. FNSt. ga ghé. Ed. ng. ng. Bk.E 271 an ath f. F ón ath f. NSt. 274 san cnoc F fán ccnoc St.; bó. mbr. Bk.E bó. br. cet. 275 ma. mháuní F 276 negrothaigh E 277 bú E; badhbh F badb Ed. 279 bu E dob St. 280 mh. mh. Bk.E sa gleann maithghl. F

71 Budh iomdha ar chnocaibh chláir Mhidhe mairbh fa ríoghnaibh roisgfliucha; budh iomdha ó sluagh Éirne orra éighmhe loma loisgniucha.

281 cláir E 282 márbh F 284 eimhghi Ed. eimhghe F The piece ends abruptly, and like 4, is not conventionally 'closed', unless we take it as beginning with a vowel, first being the first accented word.

## MAC UILLIAM BÚRC

r Fearann cloidhimh críoch Bhanbha, bíoth slán cháich fá chomhardha go bhfuil d'oighreacht ar Fiadh bhFáil acht foirneart gliadh dá gabháil.

5

15

- 2 Ní fuil cóir uirre ag aoinfear críoch suaitheanta seanGhaoidheal, bheith fa neart an té is treise is é ceart na críchese.
- 3 Ní fágaibh athair ag mac Inis Fódla na bhfionnslat; sí le héigean go n-aghar ní héidear í d'átaghadh.
- 4 Ní fuil do cheart ar chrích bhFáil ag Macaibh Míleadh Easbáin, 's ní bhí ag gach gabháil dár gheabh, acht sí d'fagháil ar éigean.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 340a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 99, 23 L 17 (L) f. 72b, Advocates' Lib. Edinb. (Ed.) No. XLIV f. 36a (1-13 only), TCD F 4 13 (T) f. 28b. There is a translation of T by Hennessy in TCD F 4 13a.

See O'Grady, Cat. 427, where §§ 1, 2, 3, 35-6, 44 are edited and translated. Hennessy's translation of §§ 43-47 is printed in the Journal of the Galway Arch. and Hist. Soc. VII, 1911, p. 23.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn, followed by: mo mallacht ort a thaidhg is nairech an dan é so do dhiaidh, in Charles O'Conor's hand Bk. tadhg dall .cc. L an taidhg cenna c.c. F om. T.

Variants: I cloidhemh Bk. chloidhemh T 2 bíodh FL; cháigh FT caig Ed.; fa co. F dhá ch. L da ch. T 3 f. f. L f. f. T 4 ghl L; da gh. T 5 c. eile F c. oile LT 6 cr. suaighenta Bk. ar chrích suaithnidh s. F 7 fó n. T; don té L 9 nír f. FL 10 i. fo. FTBk. II ré heigin Bk. le héigin L; go bfa. MSS. 12 ní féidir T; ní héidir Bk.LEd.; hí dha. T í dháitiobhadh L 13-16 follow 32 in L 13 bf. F

5 Ar éigean bhós do beanadh Magh Fáil na bhfeadh ngéigleabhar síol is cathardha dár chin do síol nathardha Neimhidh. 20 6 Ar éigean do beanadh bhós d'Fearaibh Bolg, is é a n-iomthós sás ionnarbtha orchra is fearr tolcha ionganta Éireann. Ar éigean fós fríoth an fonn 25 ó ríoghraidh Tuath Dé Danonn, díobh ar mboing bhraonmhoighe Breagh do Chloinn mhaordhoidhe Mhíleadh. Ar éigean rugadh Fiadh Fáil ó Mhacaibh Míleadh Easbáin; 30 béas do Tholaigh na dTrí bhFear nách foghair í acht ar éigean. Má tá gur ghabhsad Gaoidhil an gcrích bhfairsing bhforbhfaoilidh, do hathghabhadh í orthaibh, 35 sí ar n-athraghadh d'eachtronnchaibh. Teaguid tar tuinn teóra cath, óig na Fraingce, fian Ghréagach, lucht amhsaine an tíre thoir gasraidhe sídhe a Saxaibh. 40 Ronnaid Éire i dtrí treanaibh Gréagaigh na ngreagh sítheamhail,

18 fáil T 19 in brackets Bk. 21-24 om. F 21, 25, 29, 32 éigin Bk. 21 bainedh L 22 in iomthós T a iomthós LEd. 23 ionnarpa T 26 thu. L 28 lé cl. FT; ma. F 29 bfáil Bk. 30 ó chloinn mhóir m. FL 32 bí. F ní faghuir L 34 bfarrsaing T 36 sí ag a. de. Ed. sí ar a. ag e. T; sí ar na. ne. L 37 tiaghaid F 40 sagsoibh L saxoin T 41 roinnid FL; banbha FLEd.T; ttreanoibh Bk. rannaibh F 42 sidhleabair T sídhemhuil LF 43 sacsan Bk.T saghsan L

fir Saxan, ríoghradh Frangcach, gasradh fíorghlan iongantach.

12	Cuid an mheicsin Mhogha Néid gabhaid na fir a finnGhréig, 'sna Goill ó gharbhSaxain ghil ar chloinn armarsaidh Éibhir.	45
13	Ó Luimneach go Leith Cathail— cuid ronna Chuinn Chéadchathaigh— gabhaid gasraidh síl Séarlais don tír arsaidh oiléanghlais.	50
14	Sliocht Séarlais—is siad do ghabh ó Chaisiol go hAird Uladh, ó thá seanTorach taobh thall go Caol ealtanach Árann.	55
15	Ó Bhóinn go Luimneach na long— cia an aoincheathramha d'fearonn nách bí innte le a n-aghaidh ní cinnte ar an gceathramhain?	60
16	Léigeam seachoinn seal eile, ar eagla na hoirbhire, gan bheith re cuma a gcána, go reich urra a n-eadrána.	
17	Gi bé adéaradh gur deóraidh Búrcaigh na mbeart n-inleóghain— faghar d'fuil Ghaoidhil nó Ghoill nách fuil 'na aoighidh agoinn.	65
18	Gi bé adeir nách dleaghar dháibh	

47 o g. T; gharbhsaghsain L; gil F ngil T 51 sí. sé. LF ss. ts. Bk. s. s. T 52 here Ed. breaks off, some folios being lost. 53 síol s. L 54 hard T 55 ó dtá se. T ó tá se. L otá se. Bk. so s. don t. F 56 altanach Bk. 59 re a na. FL ré na. T 61 léigim Bk. leigsem L; secha FL sechoinn with sechom added in marg. by Chas. O'Conor Bk.; seal om. F 63 comma T; ar ccána F 64 reith Mss. orra T; ar ne. FL 65 gur a T 66 na mbreth Bk. na mb [letter erased] earth T; n-om. F 67 go. F 68 na naoidhibh Bk. na haoidhigh T; eadraind F 69-72 om. F 69 dleaghar L dlighther cet. 70 dfaghbhail T 71 bhraonuaidhe TL 72 dhé. L

a gcuid féin d'Éirinn d'Éagháil—
cia san ghurt bhraonnuaidhe bhinn
nách lucht aonuaire d'Éirinn?

19	Gé adeirdís sliocht Ghaoidhil Ghlais
	coimhighthe le cloinn Séarlais—
	clocha toinighthe bheann mBreagh —
	coimhighthe an dream adeireadh.

Dul uatha ag Éirinn ní fuil, 20 deich mbliadhna ar cheithre chéadaibh atá an tír thiormarsaidh thais fa fionnghasraidh síl Séarlais.

80

- Is siad féin is uaisle d'fuil: iad is fearr fuair an dúthaigh; díobh is doibheanta Bóinn Bhreagh, oireachta dan cóir creideamh.
- 85
- Ní thiocfa 's ní tháinig riamh an chlann do chin o Uilliam fine ar chumhachtaibh 'na gcruth, cumhachtaigh Thighe Teamhrach.
- 90
- Ní dheachaidh gort gan ghabháil díobh soir go Sruth Orthanáin; neart dá n-uighthe ar fionnMhagh Floinn níor chuirthe i n-iongnadh agoinn.
  - 95
- Díobh táinig an té do ghabh Lonndain tar lámhaibh Saxan, ar mbeith dóibh d'oirichil air 'na mbróin roifrithir reachtmhair.

73 ge adeardaois F gi derdis Bk.; ga. gl. F ga. ghl. L 74 coimhthigh ré síol s. L comhagaidh re síol s. F coimhaighthe le cloinn ts. Bk. comhuighthe le cl. ts. T 75 tonaighthe FT; be. FBk. 76 comhaig(h)the FT; adéiredh L 78 ch. cé. L ce. .c. F 80 acc f. F; siol T sil L; sé. LF 81 iad féin siol is u. FLT 82 iad is fe. fu. FTL; andughaigh T 83 bhóinn T 84 dána cóir Bk. dar coir F dar chóir L; creidedh LT 85 's om. FLT thainic T 86 do chion Bk. 87 ar cu. F; ná agcr. T 88 cumachtaigh FBk. 89-92 om. F 90 dhíobh Bk.; orthannáin Bk.T 91 floinn L; dá bhfuighthe MSS.; f. f. T 92 cuirthe Bk. 93-6 follow 100 in F 93 tainic Bk.T tainice F thánuig L; tí F 94 lundain F lúndain L; saghsan L sacsan T 95 dhóibh Bk.; dfoirighil T doirichill Bk. 96 da mbr. L; rachtmhair FT

25 Díobh táinig an té do gheabh Iarusaléim ar éigean ní le rádh uirre is iomdha lár na cruinne ceithiordha.

100

26 Tugsad fós, is feasach linn, cath ar fichid fa Éirinn, do síol Éireamhóin fuinn Bhreagh ag buing glémheadhóin Ghaoidheal.

105

27 Is ré Riocard Mór do mhuidh cath an Luaithridh, cath Calguigh; deabhaidh oirdhreic Átha Truim, coinghleic na rátha ós Fréamhuinn.

Tugadh le Risdeard arís trí catha oile i n-éinmhís, d'fuil chaomhChonuill, do chloinn Néill croinn a haonchrobhuing iaidséin.

IIC

29 Is é an fear céadna do chuir cath Locha Cuain, cath Beannchuir, fada is rath tarbha an tachair—cath Annla for Ultachaibh.

115

30 Tug cath arís um Ros nGuill, dár dhíothláthraigh clann Chonuill, d'Ó Mhaol Doraidh—fa dáil neirt láimh re Toraigh an tuaisgeirt.

120

97 tainic Bk.T tanicc F thánuigh L; tí F 98 sic Bk. iarusalem F iarasalem T iarusaleim L 99 le a radh uime F re radh uime L re rádh oirre T 100 sic L cethar(r)dha Bk.F ceathiorrdha T 102 ba e. F 105 as é r. L is le r. cet. 106 cath colgan F cath colguin L 108 im fr. F um fr. L 109-12 om. L 111 díuil ca. MSS. 112 sic FT siol riogh daoncrobhuing Bk. 114 loch cúan T 117 fa L fo F; ros cuill FL ros coill T 118 leir diothlaithridh F lear dhíothlaithrigh L dar dhíthlathair T; c. cc. L 119 do mh. MSS.; ttoruidh L 120 láimh le T; toruibh L

- Is é an Risdeardsoin do ronn Leath Cuinn 'na cladhuibh tórann, 'na corracraibh thall gá thoigh; Connachtaigh ann is Ultoigh.
- 32 Ní fríoth dún ná dumha sealg 125 fan ngein sochair Sior Risdeard bán do Leith chomhraighnigh Cuinn fá a dhreich ndonnmhailghigh ndíoghuinn.
- Jais ó thrácht Bhaile mheic Buain go trácht Siúire an fuinn fionnfuair; lais ón tSúir ghrianchladhaigh glais go Srúibh iartharaigh Iorrais.
- Fa rí é ar Šionainn 'sar Šiúir,
  'sar Chunga na gcuan dtaidhiúir,
  ar Mhuaidh 'sar bhailbhsreibh Banna,
  'sar fuair d'aibhnibh eatorra.
- 35 Do-beirthi an t-éigne ó Eas Ruaidh, is eó Banna an bhruaich ionnfuair, 'sa maighre ó chaoilsríobh Chaisil ar aoinbhíor don iarlaisin.
- 36 Do-beirthi ar éinmhéis d'ór dhearg cna Seaghsa go Sior Risdeard, subha cumhra chuain Doire, is ubhla bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.

121 is sé T; -sin T -soin om. F riocardsan L 122 cloithibh Bk. cloidhibh F cloidhthibh T; téoronn F 123 na ch. L; gá dtigh T ga thoigh cet. 125 ní bí F; no L ná T na cet.; dhumha Bk.F; še. Bk. 126 um ghein š. š. Bk. 127 sic leg.? l. ccomraimigh ccu. Bk. l. comhraghoidh cu. T l. comhroighn cu. F do l. do chomhráighnidh chu. L 128 dá d. Bk.LT; ndonnmhal T 129 thráigh F; baile Mss.; mhic bruin T 130 tracht Bk.; an fóid ionniuir FL in fóid fionnúir T 131 siúir Bk.L tsiúir F; ng. ng. Mss. 132 sruibh Bk. srúim T srúimh F sriuimh L 133, 134 's om. T order of stt. in FL: 34, 36, 35, 37 etc. 135 's om. TBk.; bhailbhsriobh Bk.; bh. bha. L ba. ba. F bh. ba. cet. 136 sic leg.? sarbhf. Bk. sdá bf. cet. 137 dobearthaoi F doberthaoi LT 138 bhruaigh L 139 chaoimhsriobh L chaisil T caisil cet. 141 doberthaoi F dobeirthí L dobeirthaoi T 142 cnó L 144 7 u. bhrúaich F

- 37 Ní fríoth samhail roimhe riamh dá bhráthair sin Sior Uilliam; do lean d'aithcheanaibh an fir, fear dob aithreamhail n-aignidh.
- 145
- 38 Do-bearar áireamh ocht gcath d'Uilliam Óg, airdrí Búrcach, ar Laighneachaibh, ar Leith Chuinn, le cleith n-ainbhreathaigh nUmhuill.
- 150
- 39 Cath Life, cath Mhoighe Máil, ar Laighnibh—lór do mhíobháidh cath Lacha hEachaidh d'Ultaibh, 's ceathair chatha ar Chonnachtaibh.
- 155
- 40 Cath suaithnidh Sléibhe Muire, cath Eithne san Eanghuile; cath oirdheirc i nÁth na Ríogh, ar sgáth oirbheirt an airdríogh.
- 160
- 41 Níor lámh cách cur 'na aghaidh, iomthús Éamuinn Albanaigh; ní fuair do freasabhra ris buain le heasumhla d'aithris.
- 165
- 42 Ar a nós sin, is sé a suim, tarla Tomás mhac Éamuinn, sduagh goirmdhearcach na nglac gcorr— 'sa mhac oirbheartach Éamonn.

<sup>148</sup> a. aigidh F a. naingnidh L 149 dobertar Bk. dobeirther T dobherar F doberar L; cath T 150 dairdri T áirdriogh L airdrigh Bk. 151 cuinn MSS. 152 fa leith na. F; nainmbhrethaigh Bk.; nubhuill TL numhbuill (b partially erased) F 153 lithfi T 154 dhiombhaidh F míbháidh T dhiombáidh (-gh) cet. 155 hethach Bk. heathra T 156 sic L ceithre catha Bk. ceathra catha T sa ceathar ar cho. F 157-60 om. F 158 sa ne. Bk. san ne. T sa nanghuile L 159 c. oirdheire átha Bk. c. oirdheire a náth cet. 161 ní lámh L nior lámh F 163 bhfuair FL bfuair T; dá fr. L 164 b. fa ne. FL b. ré e. T 167 s. gho. L sduadh gh. T

43	Riocard mhac Éamuinn eile— níor dhóigh an draig theinntighe— níor ghabh umhlocht ó chrú Chuinn, cnú don lubhghort ó Lunnuinn.	170
44	Leaba laoigh allaidh nár airg ní tharla i reimheas Riocaird, i ndroibhéal ná i nguaillibh gleann, gur bhuaidhir oiléan Éireann.	175
45	Tug Riocard—fa ró cumais— broid Mhidhe, cíos Ceanannais, fear léar toirneadh Teamhair Chuinn— i dtoillmheadh d'fearaibh Umhuill.	180
46	Comhla thighe Teamhrach Breagh go Loch Measc ar Magh Tuireadh tug réadla Chláir na gCuradh, 'sna láibh céadna ad-chualabhar.	
47	Coire ríogh Mhanann tar muir, cruit bheannchorr Bheinne hÉadair le drithlinn Teamhra dá thoigh, go bhfidhchill Eamhna i nUltoibh.	185

48 Seal fada ag leanmhain a luirg do Seaán Mhór mhac Riocaird, 190 fa Theagh bhfonnfuairgheal na bhFionn ag combuaidhreadh fear nÉirionn.

170 sic L (thi.) nír bhé dhó (do F) an dr. te. (ti. F) Bk.F nir [erasure] de (erasure) dhó draig ti. altered by a later hand to nir bhé dho inraig t. T (Hennessy translates 'it was not he that wasted fires') 171 ccuinn Bk.LF 172 don lughghort T (the stroke of n added by the hand which altered 170); do lu. L; lunduind F lunduinn L 173 leaboidh T; láoi F an laoigh Bk.; ealla Bk. alla F 174 ní raibh re ré. r. L 175 an groibhél T; na Bk. no F nó L 178 che. L ce. cet. 179 toirmedh F 180 ubhuill Bk.LT 181 c. ti. F 184 sa laimh ch. Bk. sda láibh c. L 185.8 om. F 185 mha. L ma. cet. 186 cruith bhennchuir L 188 a hu. L 190 seán mc mic Bk.F 191 um gort bf. Bk. fa theagh f. T 192 a combuaireadh T; fer Bk.F bhfer LT

Eighreacht Seaáin ar fiadh bhFáil fuair Oiluéarus mhac Seaáin; níor chinn mac éanathar air dár ghlac féarachadh Fionntain.

195

50 Seaán Búrc mhac Oiluéarus, fear chaithfeas is choiséanus moighe cnódhonna chrú gCais, is tóranna bhrú Bhearnais.

200

51 Geall a dtáinig roimhe riamh, ó Oiluéarus go hUilliam, fuair bláth na habhla a hEamhain; tarla ar chách a gcinneamhain.

205

52 Grinneal aigéin gan forus, croidhe ar nách cóir amharus; sdéad mearghroighe ó mhúr Eamhna, rún neamhdhoidhe naitheardha.

Tiobraid lán i láibh teasa, méadaightheóir gach maitheasa; rún nách daingne clacha cuir, airdhe flatha re foghail.

210

Fuidheall beannacht a bhiodhbhadh, teagaisgtheóir na dtighearnadh; brath nuachair do mhoigh Mhidhe, buachail croidh a choillidhe.

215

193 oighreacht FLT; seáin LF; iath Bk. fiadh L; fáil T 194 fuair L fuair ó o. Bk.; oiliuerus F oilbherus LT 197 sean a búrc mhac Bk. seann a búrc mc T sean mór mc F; oilberus T oliuerus F bhérais (oil om.) L 197-200 follow 204 in TF 198 choisénais L 199 gciú F; ca. T 200 brú be. FL 201 ttainic Bk. ttanicc F tainic T 202 oilbhérus L uilbhérus T oiliuerus F 203 na hemhna Bk. 204 do chi. L a chi. TF 205 aigén Bk.; fothras Bk. 206 ar na c. Bk. 207 sdéd mh. LT; do mhúr L 209 tiobrai T tiobra L; laoibh T 212 airrge Bk.T airge F airghe L 213 fuigheal T fuigheall cet. 213-16 follow 220 F 214 teagasgthoir F teagasgóir TL 215 midhe Bk.FT 216 cco. Bk. co. F

55	Ursa chogaidh chríche Breagh, doras báis mhaicne Míleadh; bas mhéirisliom is cruaidhe i gcath, éinmhionn buaidhe na mBúrcach.	220
56	Mac Uilliam Búrc, biodhbha an uilc, sás na ndoibhéas do dhíobuirt; dá míbhéasaibh maith a lámh, flaith mar ríghSéasair Rómhán.	
57	Ní fuil mac Gaoidhil ná Goill, ó Aird Uladh go hEacoill, acht lán dá éanghrádh uile um Chlár féarbhán Úghuine.	225
58	Ní fuil foghlaidh ná fear gráidh ag Seaán mhac mheic Seaáin 'gá bhfuil fáth amharais air um ráth gcladhsolais gCobhthaigh.	230
<b>5</b> 9	Ó aois naoidhean gus ancis, bíodh slán gach éinfir eólois go ndearna craobh chaithreach Breagh taom budh aithreach dá aigneadh.	235
60	Ní dár íribh nó ar ábhacht, d'urradhas nó dh'éadánacht,	

217 co. cr. F 218 dorais FT 219 cruadha F cruaidh Bk.
220 buadha F 223 dá mhí. LT 224 ríghchésair Bk.F 226 ard FL;
hacoill Bk. huacoill L 227-8 follow 230 and 231-2 follow 226 in Bk.
228 fa chl. LF a ccl. T 228—32 om. F 229 na T no cet.
231 gá LT ga cet. 232 ráith T 233-6 om. Bk. 234 aoiníer F
but the compendium could also = ir 235 cr. ca. F 236 lé a a. L
lé a. T 237-40 om. F 237 ní dá ríribh na da. Bk. ní dá aríribh
ina ar a. T; adhbhacht Bk. adhbhocht cet. 238 durramhus Bk.L; (nó)
dhé. L; na Bk.T 239 sl. sl. MSS. 240 ní budh dénta anuair f. Bk.
budh dhénta ar nuair df. T

níor smuain réalta sluaigh Sligigh budh déanta iar n-uair d'faoisidin.

- 61 Ní dubhairt, ní dubhradh ris, d'fiadhnaise fir an aimhlis gruaidh leithgheal ar lí na subh ní do cheilfeadh i gcogar.
- Ní budh ionfolaigh air féin ní dubhradh re a dhreich soiléir;
  's níor chogail ar chách eile fáth cogair a choillidhe.
- Dá dteagmhadh go dtiocfadh d'fior bás a dtáinig 'na thimchiol, ón ló fá dteagar 'na thoigh ní budh eagal dó a dhíoghoil.
- 64 Níor barradh faoi ar iarnaibh each, níor droladh lann ná lúireach dearc righeanghlas fan mall muir tighearnas ón tann tárraidh.
- 65 Gan drud ar longphort re a linn, gan ghluasacht airm dá aidhlinn; gan omhan ar neach fa nimh, gan robhadh creach do chluinsin.
- 66 Gan sgéala d'fiarfaighidh d'fior, gan dul ar séad ná ar sluaigheadh; gan chreich, gan toghail, gan troid, gan foghail neith um námhoid.

241 ní dhubhairt Bk. ní dhubhairt FT; go nd. ris Bk.

242 fir an eòlais Bk.

243 sugh Mss.

244 sa chogar T a chogur L

245-8 follows

252 in F

245 ní budh díon foladh F ní bhudh ionfalaigh T

246 ní dubairt a dhreach s. Bk. ní dubhradh lé dreich T; sho. TF

248 f.

cho. L; ar choillidhe T a co. F

249 da tteangmadh go ttiobhradh fear F

250 ttánuigh L ttainic Bk. tainic T ttanic F

251 ttegair Bk.; da thoigh T

252 ní hegail do go nd. Bk. níthh eagal do a di. F ní bhudh eagail dó a dhi. T

253 ingnibh ech FL

254 droithleadh Bk.; no L na cet.

255 ón mall F fan mball T

256 tarrthaidh F tarthuigh L taraidh T

258 gluaiseacht L gluasacht cet.; faighlinn L

260 rogha cr. T; chloisdin T

261-4 om. F

262 dáil ar séd Bk. dul tar séd ná slighiodh L

264 n. fo n. T

245

250

255

260

67 Gan adhbhar le a mbiodhgfadh bean, gan leattrom Ghoill ag Gaoidheal; gan éadáil Ghaoidhil ag Gall, gan éagáir aoinfir d'fulang. 265

68 Bídh ceól sírreachta sídhe le socracht na sáimhríghe i bhfuighlibh cáigh re chéile, fa fuilngidh chláir Choirrsléibhe.

270

FEARONN

69 Conn Ó Domhnaill, Dia dhá dhíon, géag bhuadhach d'fuil na n-airdríogh; fear gan mhaothchroidhe um cheann gcean, <sup>27</sup> ceann na laochroidhe ó Lithfear.

FEARONN

70 Ceithre fichid 7 cúig céad, míle ó ghin Críost re coimhéad do bhí an cás duitheanta i ndán go bás suitheanta Seaán.

280

265 fa mbeadhgfadh F le mbedhgfadh L le mbiodhbhcafa T 266 do l. Bk.T; gall nó g. Bk. goill ag ga. F 269 bí ceol Bk. bid ceol T bith céol L biothcheol F; sirechtach L siorachta T sreachta F 270 re s. na T 271 cháigh L; da ce. F dá ché. L dha che. T 272 fuilghidh L 273-6 only in L 277-80 only in T, where they are added at the foot of the page by a later hand. 280 seaain MS.

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF

## ÉAMONN BÚRC

- I Créad anois fuirgheas Éamonn? eadamar ní fuiléangam, mar gach brághaid ar breith nGall, bheith mar támaid re tamall.
- 2 Do bhí cách 'ga chor i suim, fad an fuirighsin Éamuinn, suil do hadhnadh uaill an fir, suil fuair adhbhar far éirigh.
- 3 Ní feadar créad do chongaibh mac ríogh an fóid Umhallaigh, mar ghiall i ngeimhleachaibh Ghall, riamh fa feilbhreathaibh eachtrann.

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- 4 Ní sgíos gliadh, ní guais troide, ní díoth sluaigh ná sochroide do bhí ag gabháil riamh roimhe re triall bhranáin Bhóroimhe.
- 5 Ní laithe corra is ciontach ris an éasgaidh n-aigiontach lámh re gcailltear Cró na bhFionn ní mó is dailtion nó doinionn.

MSS.: Advocates' Lib. Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 42 a, Franciscan A 34 (A) p. 109.

Headings: an fer cedna (follows Mealladh iomlaoide ar Eirinn, anony-mous) Ed. in fear .c. na cc. (follows 15) A.

Variants: The order of stt. in A is: 1-7, 10, 11, 14, 25-28, 18, 19, here the copy breaks off, at the end of f. 110 2 adamar Ed. 3 ghall A 4 tamaoid A 5 ga cor Ed. da cura A 6 fuiridhisin A 8 dar Ed. 9 do chonduibh A do cannaim Ed. 10 ubhalloigh Mss. 12 ainbhrethaibh A feilbrethoib Ed. 14 no A na Ed. 18 esca Mss. 20 no A illeg. Ed.

- 6 Ní choisgfidis a chneas seang d'argain nó d'foghail Éireann, i dtráth imdheachta don fior, tinghealta fáth nó filiodh.
- 7 Aithnidh damhsa agus do féin 25 anos re haimsir n-imchéin— ceann muirir chraobhAchaidh Chuinn— aonachain fuirigh Éamuinn.
- 8 Méad a mhaoineadh 'sa mhaithis, ríoghamhlacht a roflaithis— 30 Clár tirmlíggeal na dTrí bhFionn do bhí ag imdhídean Éirionn.
- 9 Níor airigh féin ní fa nimh—
  is í is ciall dó go deimhin
  san fuireachsoin dá dhreich dhuinn—
  35
  do bheith d'uireasbhaidh Éamuinn.
- 10 An fad do fuileóngthaoi dhó
  bheith gan imneadh gan annró,
  do bhiadh Éire 'na linn láin
  ón bhinn go 'chéile i gcéadáir.
- on tráth do cuireadh 'na cheann beid Goill is Gaoidhil Éireann Iomlán do cheilg fa 'chéile, Iomlán d'feirg is d'aimhréidhe.
- Ní nár fuilngeadh roimhe riamh ná fuilngeadh mac Meic Uilliam, cúis na teagmhála ó tá ann ní lá eadrána d'Éamann.

23 imtheachta MSS. 24 fath no A fad na Ed. 25 a. dha. A
26 anois A; n- om. A 27 cr. MSS. 29-36 om. A 29 med a ma.
sa ma. MS. 31 tirmlige MS. 37 in feadh do fuilengthaoi A
39 lionn A; eire o trag go trag Ed. 40 acht lan dfeile 7 diomradh Ed.
41-44 om. Ed. 45-52 om. A

13	Ó tá an easaonta ag adhaint, ná cuireadh i gcontabhairt go madh éadóigh d'onchoin Bhreagh a n-éagóir orthoibh d'filleadh.		50
14	Air do cuireadh an cogadh gan chead don óg abhradubh, d'ursoin mhórthroide Chláir Chuirc ' dóthchoide an dáil do dhíoghuilt.		55
15	Atá riamh ó ré na sean		60
16	Cia an t-éanchogadh riamh roimhe nách air féin do fillfidhe — gi bé do thogaibh i dtús? — na cogaidh is é a n-iomthús.		
17	Ga beag dúin d'fiadhnaise air tionól Poimp, sluaigheadh Séasair? d'ua na flatha ó chlár Chnodhbha dál an Chatha Chathardha.		6
18	Poimp, más fíor, is é do chuir tús cogaidh i gceann Séasoir, gér chaithréimeach so re seal, aithmhéileach dho fa dheireadh.	:	79
19	Do sgrios Séasair, is sé a chríoch,		

Poimp ar tús tug an t-eisíoth, 'sna sluaigh éachtmhara ón tír thoir,

do bhrígh céadchara an chogaidh.

<sup>53</sup> air do togbadh tus cogaidh A 54 an oig abhraduiph A 55 dursan mo. A 56 do.caide Ed. dochoide A; a dhail A 57-68 om. A 58-59 the dots denote illegible portions 63 a ttus Ms. 65 dfiagnois Ms. 66 sesair Ms. 67 cnobdha Ms. 69 puimp A; ro chuir A 70 tsesoir A sesoir Ed. 71 ger ca. Mss. 73 ase Mss. 74 puimp A; an tseisioth A an eisioth Ed. 75 sloigh A 76 ché. A this is the last line in A, but § 25-28 come between 56 and 69.

20	Atáid riamh 'ga gcor ar gcúl lucht na himreasna d'fadúdh do luagh a gcogaidh do chor, obair nách dual gan díoghal.	80
2 I	Olc do-chuaidh do chath na Traoi tógbháil cogaidh an chéadlaoi, dream nár féag adhbhar cogaidh— damhradh Ghréag do ghríosadair.	
22	Níor mheas lucht na Traoi ar tosaigh fan gcogadh ndúr ndíochrasoin — gearr go bhfuair folaidh a n-uilc — sluaigh an domhain dá ndíobuirt.	85
23	le féin móir ngníomhmolta [nGréag] síorsompla is cóir do choimhéad.	90
24	An lucht do chuir an cogadh Gréagaigh dóibh níor dhamhadar, ná duine dá síol ó soin, do suidhe dhíobh 'na dhúthoigh.	95
25	Cogadh a mhac samhla sin ar Éireamhón mhac Mílidh, fa chrích ródghlais bhféinneadh bhFáil, fógrais Éibhear go héagáir.	100
26	Torchuir Éibhear dá aithle, dob í críoch a gcathaighthe,	-

le hÉireamhón 'na mhóid mhir, fa ghlémheadhón Fóid Fuinidh.

<sup>77-96</sup> om. A 80 diogail MS. 81 do ch- MS. cedlaoi MS. 84 greg MS. 86 ndiocrasoin MS. 89-90 illegible 91 ngiomlta, with compendium for m over the i MS. 96 na duth- MS. 97 mhaca A 98 míleadh MSS. 99 fan cc. A fa clar Ed.; rodglas Ed. bféineadh A bfeirsen Ed. 102 dabé c. A 103 móid mir MSS.

27	Mugh Nuadhad mór is Mugh Néid, maith do híocadh leó a leithéid, síodh do chéadobadh ar Chonn, gníomh nár féadodar d'fulong.	105
28	Do dhícheann Conn leath ar leath Mugh Néid, Mugh Nuadhad neimhneach, táinig re síol bhflatha Fáil gan fíor gcatha do chongbháil.	110
29	Díoth amhlaidh, ós air bristear, go madh d'Éamann innistear, . cáil 'nar deimhnighthe a ndol neimhdhlighthe cáigh i gcogadh.	115
30	Do rinn[eadh] an éagóir air air do tógbhadh tús cogaidh moid rodhaingean .	120
31		
Ŭ	. lot ar lár síothchána — amharc súl glainfréimhe Gall — nách túr aimhréidhe d'Éamann.	
32	Mín Connacht an gcéin do bhiadh fúthaibh ó mhac Meic Uilliam, dá lot níor ainnleanta air gairbhghleannta cnoc is criathraigh.	125
33	Budh ceann i gcuithe leómhain don druing uaibhrigh aimhdheónaigh tír a sean d'faghail ón fior, nó is aghaidh ar teagh dteineadh.	• 130

105 mogh MSS. 109 diothcheann MSS. 110 mogh MSS.; neid is m. A

111 tainic MSS.; fl. A 112 chonnmhail MSS. 113 diot MS. 115 first

word illegible 116 a ccogadh MS. 119-122 the dots denote

illegible portions 122 siocana MS. 125 min is uncertain 126 futh-MS.

129 ccuite MS. 130 aindeonoig MS. (131-2 = 13, 87-8)

34	Nó is lámh nocht i nead gríbhe ar tí coillte a céidlíne buain dá dhreich ghlórmhálla ghlain, nó is beich óghlána d'argain.	135
35	Nó is cor catha tar comhaidh, nó is buain séad do síothbhroghaibh — mairg dan dán dol dá féaghain — nó is crádh con fa a coiléanaibh.	140
<b>3</b> 6	Nó is bas fa faobhraibh arm nocht, nó is beithir dearg do dhúsacht don féin tirmleasaigh tar t[uinn] béin fa imreasain Éamuinn.	
37	Nó an saoileann duine ar domhan tar éis Éamuinn d'folmhoghadh— clár dathchaoin na ndúinteadh .— go bhfúigfeadh athmhaoin?	145
38	Dá saoildis níor saoilte dháibh, olc nách urusa d'eadráin— fichidh díbheirge dá druim— crithir fírfeirge Éamuinn.	150
39	Lam ar airite d'fior .	155

<sup>138</sup> tsed Ms. 139 fegoin Ms. 147 nduinteg Ms. last word illeg.: leg. sliom? 148 last word illeg.: leg. Éirionn? 149 nir sa. da. Ms. 151 fioch- Ms.; druim is uncertain, only d and the compendium for m can be read 153 the remainder of the folio is illegible.

## ÉAMONN BÚRC

- I Gur mheala an t-armsa, a Éamuinn, a rosg nua ar ghné ghoirmnéamhuinn; dod ghnúis aolghairthe gruadh nglan rob tuar baoghlaighthe biodhbhadh.
- 2 Rob séan caomhanta carad, rob séan airgthe easgarad a mheic lén hannsa ar n-aithghin an t-armsa dheit dearlaicthir.
- Rob séan arduighthe th'fine, rob séan uaire is aimsire a lámh thréan dínsimhthe drong rob séan íslighthe eachdronn.

10

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- Ní hionann m'armsa is airm cháigh, gidh maith le neach é d'fagháil, eagail a choinghill re a chois, a dhreagain bhoinnslim Bhearnois.
- Dá ngabhtha, níor ghabhtha dheit, ar chomhthaibh óir is airgeit, arm go leanbhaidhe as mo láimh, a bhadhbh ghealmhaighe Ghabhráin.
- 6 Ní ghéabhaidh ód ghruaidh leathain gan bheith feithmheach fuireachair, gan déacsain dod dhreich náraigh fa bheith éasgaidh eassádhail.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 392a, ibid. (B) f. 25b.

Headings: an tadg dall cédna (follows 26).

Variants: 2 gh. go. MSS. 6 tesccarad B 9 dfine MSS. 13 arm Bk. 15 choingill MSS. 17 nir gabhta B 18 comth- MSS.; airgeid B 21 geub<sup>±</sup> MSS. 23 déchsoin MSS.

7	Codladh mar a gcaithid proinn ní háil leis dá lucht cumoinn; ní fuilngthear leis locadh áigh, docar a gheis do ghabháil.	25
8	Ar uathadh nó ar iomad sluaigh ní háil leis, d'uain nó d'anbhuain— colg faobhairthe nách reich rinn— a bheith aonaidhche ar aidhlinn.	30
9	Geis dó anmhuin ó faghail, geis don armsoin fuarabhair a bheithir ó aolToigh Airt, aontroigh teichidh do thabhairt.	35
10	Creach leis sin an seachtmhadh lá níor mhisde dhuit dá ndearntá; mí d'aimsir gan chreich gan chion bheith don airmsin ní héidior.	40
II	Dá mbeinnse im' impidheach ort, do-ghéantasa, a ghnúis éadrocht, fa cheann séad chladhAchaidh Chuinn céad anachain nách abruim.	
12	Ní choideólta ar chlúimh nó ar chuilt, 'sní lamhtha fleadh do thomhuilt, dá mbeith roidhéagain uaim ort, gan coimhéadaidh uaibh d'amharc.	45
13	Do bheitheá lá láimh re Duibh, láimh re hEachtgha an fuinn ghrianaigh, lá oile um Chruachain na gcath, lá um bruachaibh Thoighe Teamhrach.	50
14	Do-ghéanta loiscthe um Loch Riach do bheitheá lá ag lot th'óirsgiath láimh re Breaghmhach, a ghné ghlan, nó um seanLoch Cé arna chreachadh.	55

<sup>28</sup> geis MSS. 29 ar uath MSS. 31 rech MSS. 32 a om. MSS.; beth Bk. bheth B 43 cl. cu. MSS. 46 fl. MSS. 48 coiméadaigh MSS. 50 lam re B 56 creachadh MSS.

15 Dá rabh Bháitéar, a bhas seang, ag ól nó ag imbirt fidhcheall, bíse it armaibh re hucht gcean, a lucht adhbhair go n-airgthear.

60

16 Feidhm na gcogthach re cois long, feidhm teanchaire i dtigh gabhonn, a ghéag thoraidh Adhbha Ír, tarla oraibh 'god airdrígh.

17 Muna dhearna a ndubhart ribh—
ní bhiadh agaibh ón airmsin—
fa cheann séad is creach ó gCuinn
acht meath nó éag, a Éamuinn.

65

18 A mbruit chorcra, a gcoin seanga, a mná, a bhfailghe, a bhfidhchealla, a gcuirn óir i n-aisgidh duit, a n-aisgidh óir is arguit.

70

19 Madh áil leat, a laoich Codhail, bheith go saoghlach séanomhail, geis an airmse bíodh ar bun, do síor tairse ná teagur.

75

GUR MHEALA

<sup>59</sup> a ghlac ghlan expuncted precedes ré hucht ccen in Bk. 60 naircter Bk. nairgtear B 62 tencaire MSS.; gha. MSS. 64 nderna Bk. derna B 66 sic; leg. bhia? 73 cho. MSS. 71-72 leg. duid: arguid? 75 sic leg. P na narmsoin Bk. na nairmsin B 76 sic leg. P táirsib Bk. tairsibh B

### MAC UILLIAM BÚRC

- Mór iongabháil anma ríogh, idir dhásacht is dimbríogh, sé d'anacal níorbh fuláir, rodhocar é d'iongabháil.
- 2 Caithfidh bheith creachach cogthach, dá raibh duine dásachtach, tuillfidh dréim fan ríghe ris, go léim a thíre thairis.
- 3 Gidh eadh, trá, ná toghadh neach bheith dó go humhal áiseach; curthar i ndimbríogh é as, ni hinríogh an té thoghas.
- 4 Idir mhéid meanma is mhíne bhíos aicill na hairdríghe; is é an rí is measardha modh do-ní an easumhla d'iomchor.
- 5 Ní hiomdha dhínn dár dholta dá réir so i seilbh ríoghochta; buain dí ní horusa d'fior, 'sna modhasa dhí dhlighthior.

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MSS.: 23 F 16 (F) p. 150, TCD H 6. 7 (H) p. 483, H 4. 15 (Hl) p. 92, 23 G 1 (G) 309a, 23 G 24 (Gl) p. 255, 23 C 26 (C) p. 51 (only contains §§ 57-61. See also O'Grady, Cat. 437.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. F tadhg dall ua higinn .cc. H an tadhg céadna cct. (follows 4) Hl tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. G tadhg dall ua higin .cc. don iarla búrcach Gl.

Variants: I ionghabháil H 2 da. is dí. F dh. is dh HGGl 3 danacail HGl; níor furáil HGl ní fuláir G níor fuláir Hl 4 rodhocair HGl; dionghabhail FGl 10 dhó FG 11 cuirthear HHlGGl 13 mhéad HGHl 14 bhias G; marg. note in H: aicillne, nó aicill .i. modhamhlacht nó ógláchus. behaviour 18 taréis so FHGl; an seilbh G 20 dhl. F dl. cet.

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- 6 Acht so amháin, nár mhaoidhte anois do Risdeard mhac Oilbhéarois bas bhairrsleamhain mar bhláth subh cách dá airdheanaibh d'adhradh?
- 7 Ní sir ní ar neach eile, 'sní léig aon fa oirbhire; tar an méid chaitheas dá chrodh, 'na mhaitheas ní théid trághadh.
- 8 Lór dhó bheith mar do bhí riamh 'na Risdeard mhac Mheic Uilliam, ar gcor gach tíre ar a thoil, ar son ríghe do rochtoin.
- 9 Do bhreith eólach Inse Fáil ar Risdeard mhac mheic Seaáin, is é is fearr ós é is sine, dá mbé a gheall re a ghuaillidhe.
- Deacair dhóibh dul tar a thoil, mac na ríoghna ó Ráith Mhurbhaigh; is é is fearr ceart dá chineadh, do neart 'na cheann cuirfidhear.
- II Is é is measardha meanma, é is fearr tréidhe tighearna; rí Muaidhe, ceann gach conáigh, uaidhe is fearr a hiongabháil.
- 12 Ní fríoth riamh ó rígh Cunga lá umhla ná urruma gé tá a lán d'foisdine ann lámh nách coisgfidhe i gcomhlann.

21 nar ma. FG ní ma. Hl
23 bharrleabhair G
25 ní(o)r FHGl
26 sníor léig HGl ní léig G
27 an mhéid FH an mhéid Gl a mhéad HlG
do chr. H
29 leór do FHHlGl
30 ad r. HGl
32 do r. F dá r. cet.
33 eolaidh HGl eol Hl; fáil H
34 se. FGGl
36 re gu. HGl
40 dá n. Hl
42 é om. H; sas fearr HGl; tréighthe HGl tréig(h)e (corr.
to tréidhe in marg. by another hand G) cet.
43 rí nuaidhe HGl
44 a hí. G a i. cet.
45 ré cunga F
46 nó G
47-50 om. HGl
48 nách cc. Hl; coisfidhe F

13	Ní mó is guais d'féinnnidh Eacla, giodh lór airde a aigeanta, sé d'foghail dá mhéad meanma, an ghéag thoraidh thighearna.	50
14	Fuair mílidh a mhac samhla luach a mhéine measardha, oighre ríogh gasraidhe Gréag, gníomh is casmhaile ar coimhéad.	55
15	Don mhac soin is eadh dob ainm Déadsolus mór mhac Sádairn; éinmhílidh na nGréag ar ghoil an ghéag mhéirdhíllidh mhiochoir.	60
16	Inghean impir na cruinne meallais — gár mhó ionmhuine? — ar athadh ó mhoir go moir, gan toil a hathar d'iarraidh.	
17	Re a chois féin feadh a thurais dias dearbhráthar Déadsolais rug an foighéag abhla ós fiodh, do choimhéad anma an féinníodh.	65
18	Seóltar é i n-oiléan diamhair, d'éis na gcríoch do choimhiarraidh, nách raibhe duine ar domhan don uile dá átughadh.	70
19	Ar mbeith seal ann dá n-aimsir don chuideachtain cheathrairsin, téid an inghean uaidhe féin go hinbhear uaine an oiléin.	75

50 go leor G gé lór F gé leor Hl
51 sé dlógair HGl; mhéid G
52 an ngéig G 54 mheasardha HGl 57 mhac sin HHlG; as edh
dob G as é rob cet. 58 sadairnn H iáduirn Hl 62 car mo Hl
66 dias dh G; de. dhé. Hl dhe. dhé. G 67 fiodh G fiodh cet.
68 anma a neinnmheadh G 69 é om. HGl iad F 70 na críche FGl
72 dá hátughadh H dá háitíoghadh Gl agá áitioghadh G gá áitiúghadh Hl
dá áitioghadh F 73 a mbeith HGl; don a. FHGl 74 cheatharsin F
76 himlibh uaine an aigéin Hl

85

90

95

- I gcionn tréimhse tig 'na ceann óglách dob iongnadh inneall; seal dá féaghadh do bhí an bhean, 'sí 'na héanar 'gun inbhear.
- Níor cruthaigheadh riamh roimhe dona dúilibh daonnaidhe gnúis mar ré, bráighe mar bhláth cré budh áille 'ná an t-óglách.
- 22 Beannaighis don mhnaoi mhálla an t-óglách óg iondána, nách tug sí freagra ar an bhfear, do bhí d'eagla 'na haigneadh.
- Fiarfaighis 'na dheaghaidh dí
  "Cia hé an fearannso i bhfuiltí,
  nó cia is dual d'aitreabhadh air,
  a sduagh glaicleabhar gheanmnaidh?"
- "Clann ríogh Gréag nár ghrádhaigh crodh, Déadsolus 'sa dhias bhráthar, aca," ar sí, "tarla an talamh, na trí habhla a haontamhan."
- "Béaradsa tusa ón triúr laoch, a inghean," ar an t-óglaoch;
  "glór truagh do bhriathra," ar an bhean,
  "budh tuar cliachdha dá gcluintear."
- "Tá ndearnta sin," ar sise,
  "riom tar ceann mo chéilise,
  budh snaidhm don domhan do dhíon,
  ar omhan airm an airdríogh."

77 tréimsi FHl tréimhsi HG treimhse Gl 78 óglach F óglach HHIG1
79 féachain HHIG1 féaghuin F 80 héanuir F haonar cet. 84 búdh F
dob cet. 85-8 om. GHl 87 ttug F 89 dhí FG dhi Gl
91 daitreab FGGl dáitreabh Hl daitreabhadh H 92 gl. F ghl. cet.;
g. leabhair Hl 93 nar ghráidh FH nar ghráidh Gl nár choigil cet.
94 br. MSS. 96 tamhan i. corp no bronn marg. note HGl 97 triúir F
ttriar HGl triar GHl 101-104 om. H 101-108 om. Gl 101 ndearnthá G
ndearntá Hl 102 cheann MSS.

27	"Béaradsa liom long na bhfear,	10
	beid san chríchse i gceas naoidhean	
	na trí deighfir atá astoigh,	
	go lá deiridh an domhain."	

- 28 Beiris an bhean san loing leis, fágbhais iaramh an inis, ar Dhéadsolus mar fuair faill an sduaigh dhéadsolus díoghainn.
- Guiltear léisi ag triall ón tráigh,
  lingidsean chuice i gcéadáir,
  dá fios créad budh damhna dhí,
  nó créad ma dtarla a tuirsi.
- 30 Do-chí laoidheang fa lán seóil, feadh radhairc ón iath aineóil, ag téarnamh san mhuir amach; do chluin éanghul san arthrach.
- 31 Seacht lá, mar aithrisdear air, do Dhéadsolus 'na dheaghaidh, 'san bhuidheansoin do bhí astoigh, gan mhnaoi, i n-uireasbhaidh arthraigh.
- 32 "A bhráithre, is droichmheisneach dhún," 125 do ráidh Déadsolus dreachúr,
  "gan dul slán re heitibh éan,
  tar sál d'eitil ón oiléan."
- 33 Sgiathán eóin d'uillinn gach fir greamaighid le gliú ndaingin; 130 tógbhaid ortha ó bhonaibh beann tar dromchla ndomhain ndíleann.

105 béaradsa thusa ón triar fear Hl

106 tirsi altered to chríchsi Hl

chríchso G ccríchsi H; gceas nuidhgeadh F

108 dhe, FHHl

109 san

loing Gl sa(n) long FHHl

112 dhi, MSS.

113 ar tr. H ar ttr. FGl

114 chuigthe F chúiche Gl

116 ma tt. F fá tt. HHlG fa tt. cet.; an

tu. HGl ag tóirsi G

117 laoidhing Hl

119 muir all save F

124 gan mhnaoi duireasba orthuibh HGl; arthoigh F

125 droichmheas
nach HGl

127 slán le HHlGGl

128 deitill F and, with second l

deleted, G deitil san aidhéar HGl

129 fir MSS.

132 dhr. HF

. 34	Éirghis le hairde meanma sósar na laoch loinneardha; téid ón fairrge i ngar don ghréin, gur ghabh i n-airde an aiéir.	1 35
35	Leaghais an ghrian an ghliú mbáin, do sgaoileadar na sgiatháin; torchuir gan choimhdhe ar a chionn fa tholchuibh doimhne dílionn.	140
36	Láimh re muinchibh na mórsroth gabhais an mac meadhónach, go buain a dheighceangail de d'eiteallaigh fuair an uisge.	
37	Ar sgothadh na sgiathán dtrom d'imlibh garbha na nglastonn, tig bás an féinnidh oile; cás fár éirigh eólchoire.	145
38	Sinsear na mac bhfaoilidh bhfionn, idir bheith ard is ísioll, do-chuaidh gan orchra d'faghbháil tar dromchla an chuain chubharbháin.	150
39	An uair fá dtáinig i dtír gabhthar ainnséin don airdrígh colg is bánomhna 'na bhais, lorg na lánamhna leanais.	155
40	Iarrais an uile dhomhan ag leanmhain na lánamhan; mar rug orra as a haithle tug a gcolla ciorrbhaighthe.	160

133 haoirde H; a mh. G 134 soiser Hl 137 léaghas Hl leaghas cet.; gliú HHlGl 138 dar sgaoileadar G do sgaoileadh H dár sgaoil Hl 139 ccionn FGIH 141 lámh re HGI; muincibh Hi 144 deitealluibh F deitioll GlG 148 eii g F 149 bhfaoilligh HGl 151 orchradh G (dh added) 152 dhr. F dromchladh GGl; an om. FHGl; cuain Gl cuan H 154 gabhas a. an ta. HGl gabhthar a. gon a. GHl 155 HGl add the gloss omhna i. sleagh nó gai 157 iarras MSS.

- Gonais an mnaoi ndéidghil nduinn, marbhais fós a fear cumuinn; tug a luagh d'aithmhéile air—
  a bhainchéile uadh d'iarraidh.
- 42 Slat na ríghe an inghean óg,
  duitse ar tús tarla an bheanód;
  ná bí id chadal, a ghruaidh gheal,
  do gadadh uaibh an inghean.
- 43 Is í an long bhós, a bharr tais,
  puirt aireachais síl Séarlais,
  do beanadh díot, mar deirthir,
  dleaghar íoc sna haindlighthibh.
- 44 Is é an t-oiléan 'nar an sibh,
  ar n-imtheacht uaibh don inghin,
  a lámh gan locadh n-ágha,

  175
- 45 Is iad eiteadha na n-éan,
  noch léar fágbhais an t-oiléan,
  lucht tuillmhe Banbha na mbeann
  'sna buidhne tarla id thimcheall.
- Is í an ghliú chéadna cheanglas riotsa an ógbhaidh éideadhghlas, a cheann slóigh bhuanasdraigh Bhreagh, na tuarasdail dóibh dáiltear.
- 47 Is é an bráthair óg eile,
  do bháidh méad a mheisnighe,
  na daoine is lucht righe ribh,
  'san fine as t'ucht do éirigh.

161 goinis Hl

163 tug a luach da. air Hl tug luadh a. air H tug luagh (-dh) a a. air FGGl

166 dhuitsi F; ttúis HHIGI ttás G

167 a cha. H

170 port Hl; síl sé. FHGl síol sé. Hl

171 dhíot F; deirir G derthar Gl

174 uait G

178 neach G neoch Hl

181 as é an gliú cé. HGl

182 r. togbhadh HGl

183 chinn G

184 an tu. dhóibh F

189-192 precede 185 in HGl

186 bháith HHIGI; mhesnoighe F

187 ruibh Gl

188 éaraigh H éaruig Gl éirghidh H

48	Is é fós an dara fear, do bháidh an t-aigneadh íseal, an chuid díobh adéaradh ruibh síodh do dhéanamh fad dhúthaigh.	190
49	Tú táinig, a thuir Chonga, san inmheadhón eatorra, tú an sinsear do-ghéabha geall, a réalla inseadh nÉireann.	195
50	Do bhean ghrádha, a ghnúis chrithreach, rugadh uait go haindlightheach, dá mbeith sí 'ga hathchor ort ná gabhthar í le humhlacht.	200
51	Gluais romhad, a rí Ceara, daingnigh ort na heiteadha do bhuain na hinghine ar ais, a finnbhile bhruaigh Bhearnais.	
52	Atá an ingheanso ó aois leinb ag suirghe ribh, a Risdeird, an chríoch mhín treabharsaidh tais, an fearannsoin sil Séarlais.	205
53	Tú féin díol is fearr uirthe, mór n-adhbhar fárbh aontuighthe, a sduagh cathardha chnuic Bhreagh, t'athardha dhuit do dhligheadh.	210
54	Tú is líonmhaire lucht toighe, tú is lia airsidh iorghoile; deacair d'aoinfear cora id cheann, a thogha aoigheadh nÉireann.	215

190 bháith HHIGI 193 thá. MSS. 195 sinnsior gebé gheall G
196 raolta HGl rellann (altered fr. rellainn) síodha (ha add.) G; éirenn FHG
197 H adds the gloss: crithre i. teine nó splangca lonnrach 198 uaid F
199 mbeath G; ga da ha. F; dá ha. H dá ha. G gá ha. Hl 200 ní
g. HGl 201 reomhad HGl; ceathra FH 202 daingnidh MSS.
203 tar ais Hl 205 leinbh MSS. 207 tr. th. Hl thr. ta. Gl th. th. cet.
208 sí. sé. HHIGGl 210 fár HG fár FHIGl; niontuigthe G 211 ch.
ch. MSS. 213 l. laith ngoile G 214 airsi F áirsig H áirsigh HIG
airsigh Gl; niorghoile G

55	Liontar um chomhól ndeoch ndearg do suidhe ríogh, a Risdeard, líon caomhanta bhruaigh Bhanbha, sluaigh saoghalta síodhamhla.	220
56	Liontar an slios tuaidh don toigh fa Síle inghean Eóghain do thréad finngheanmnaidh ghlac ngeal, nách d'ingheanraidh Mhac Míleadh.	
57	Roighne ban Ghaoidheal is Ghall líonaid an teagh 'na tiomchall; bró ghruaidhgheal nách cogail crodh, buaidhreadh codail na gcuradh.	225
58	Budh iomdha fán ól re a hais — inghean ríogh rátha Durlais — sduagh bhéaltana go ngruaidh ghil, mar réaltana i n-uair oighridh.	230
59	Sgaoith dháileamhan gcuach gcorcra, go dtéid tar tráth codolta, ag dáil fíneamhna as a hucht ar ríghealbha chláir Chonnacht.	23!
60	A hoirfidigh, a haos fuinn, teagaid chuice i gcionn tamaill; fiodhbhaidh chrann dtéidbhinn dtuirseach, fa a barr ngéigislim ngruadhluisneach.	240
10	Teaghlach ríoghna chláir Chonga,— gairid aimsior eatorra; drong nár dár neimhiongnadh tol,	

MÓR

217 over dheoch ndearg another hand has written digh ndeirg G; chuach ndearg Hl 219 br. ba. GlHHl 221-4 om. FH 223 ng. ng. HGl 224 Hl breaks off here 225 ga. is H; here C begins 226 lionuidh G; thi. HGl 227 bredh ghr. F; nár choigil C nár choigill G nách coigil Gl 228 coidil C choduil F 231 ngil Mss. 233 sgaoidh G; dhaileamhain FH dáileamhain GGlC; chu. cho. F cu. cc. HGl chu. cc. G 234 sul ttéid G; thr. cho. F thr. co. G 237-40 om. C 238 tiagaid chuige HGl 239 fiodhbhadh G; cr. HGGl 240 bharr HGGl; gh. gh. HGl gé. gr. FG 241 rioghan F; cl. HGl 242 aimsir HGlC 244 ch. cheolmhor C

lán do cheiliobhradh chiallmhor.

### MAOILIR BÚRC

- í Ísligh do mheanma, a Mhaoilir, léig díot, a dhreach forbhfaoilidh, bheith ag síorfaghail chlann gCuinn, a bharr síodhamhail séaghuinn.
- Atáid imriosna Ultach, atáid cogtha Connachtach, fa seach 'gá n-iomaithbhear ort, a dhreach fionndaithgheal éadrocht.
- 3 An mhéid loittior i Laighnibh, nó i gcrích Mhumhan míonaibhnigh, ort liamhnaighthior leath ar leath, a folt fiarbhairrthiogh fáinneach.
- 4 Meinic bhíos, is tú id thoirrchim, ód ghruaidh leathain leabhairthim, teichmhe ót airgnibh ceann i gceann, i gceithre hairdibh Éireann.

15

20

- 5 Le cleachtadh bhur bhfoghla féin ort maoittear, a mheic Uáitéir fonn saor na mbailbhlinnteadh mbinn— 'sgach taobh aidhmilltear d'Éirinn.
- 6 Líodh cean ní hiongnadh ortha an bhuidhean óg allmhortha bhíos iomod i n-am feadhma, a bharr sliombog soidhealbha.

MSS.: RIA A iv 3 (A) p. 645, Advocates' Library No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 14a. Headings: tadhg dall A an fer cedna (follows 25) Ed.

Variants: 2 dhíod A 9 mhéd A meid Ed. 10 muman MSS. 21 liogh MSS. 22 allmurcha A allmortha Ed.

7	Fir lén clúmh quilte sneachta, gasradh suirgheach soileaptha, drong naoidhe séadarsaidh seang, daoine is éagasmhail inneall.	25
8	Áit is sia i mbíd do bhunadh, an damhradh óg easumhal, cnuic roidhiamhra bheann mBanbha, dream dhoiriaghla dhanardha.	30
9	Mairg is rí orra ar féagsain, an drong aisdreach uiréasgaidh, féar a gcuilt, fuaruisge a bhfleadh, na sluaghaidhse Ghuirt Ghaoidheal.	35
10	Beag nách rochosmhail ribh féin do mhuintear, a mheic Uáitéir; fir bhuaidhirthe is baoth meanma, sluaighsirthe laoch loinneardha.	40
11	Ní chodlaid, ní chaithid proinn gan luadh gcatha nó comhloinn; geal a ngríosghruaidheadh do dhubh síorsmuaineadh cean is cogthadh.	
12	Biaidh aimsir bhus aithreach libh béas do mhuintire, a Mhaoilir; laoich na reann gcréachtdhoiligh gcorr, dream nách bhféadfaidhir d'fulong.	45
13	Ríghe Connacht na gcuan ngeal beanfa tú, mar tá i gcinneadh, ar thairngire más cáir cion, a láimh ainbhfine ar éigion.	50
14	Leanfuid do lorg a gcleachtaidh, ar chogthaibh, ar choirrbheartaibh, ar anachain, a ghruadh ghlan, tar sluagh gcladhachaidh Chruachan.	55

<sup>33</sup> fecain Ed. féchsoin A 39 bhuaidhiortha A 40 sluaighsiortha A; loinneirdha Ed. 42 catha A gcatha (the g added later) Ed. 45 aimser Ed. 53 leanfa A 56 sl. cl. A; cr. A ccr. Ed.

15	Ní féadfa tusa is tú id rígh fulang ainbhreath nó eissídh; ann bhus aithreach réd dhreich ndil do bheith maithmheach dod mhuintir.	60
16	Tú sguirfeas cách dá gcogthaibh, tú choisgfeas do Chonnachtaibh neart faghluidheadh, a chiabh cham, is anmhuirear fian n-eachtrann.	
17	Do bhádar fáidhe Fódla dot athair dá furfógra — clár toinnmhilis Teamhra Breagh — sealbha ar ghoirminis Ghaoidheal.	65
18	Tú choimhlíonfas ar chansad na draoidhe, a dhreach solasbhog; tú fóirfeas ar fiadh mBanbha ó mhóircheas fian n-allmhardha.	70
19	Daoibh tiorchantar, a thaobh seang, an ní do fáisdin Aoibheall— trí caomhchroinn a criaidh Logha— do saorchloinn Bhriain Bhóromha.	75
20	Triúr mac do bhádar ag Brian, trí leomhain Mhumhan Maicniadh, trí ríodhamhna ó Thigh Theamhra, fir síodhamhla soidhealbha.	80
21	Murchadh mhac Briain an bhairr ghloin, Tadhg mhac Briain, bráthair Murchaidh— toghthar aonphlanda tar fiodh— Donnchadh saorchlannda a sinsior.	
22	Murchadh mhac Briain is Brian féin tuitid i n-aoineacht ainnséin, fa Chliaigh maothghlain na gclach gcorr i gcath re laochraidh Lochlonn.	85

23	bláth na fíneamhna a finnChliaigh, lucht leasa don bhanfáidh bhinn, feasa d'fagháil ó Aoibhill.	90
24	I gcionn treimhse téid roimhe Donnchadh mhac Briain Bhóroimhe re hAoibhill i gcóir chomhráith fan mBóinn n-aoibhinn n-iobharbhláith.	95
25	"A bhean," ar Donnchadh, "reac riom, tar éis Briain, ardflaith Éirionn, cia bhus rí ar fionnMhagh Fuinidh, ní nách iongnadh d'fiarfuighidh?"	100
26	"Tadhg mhac Briain, do bhráthair féin," adubhairt Aoibheall ainnséin, "dó do gealladh Teagh Teamhrach treabh na n-earradh n-ildealbhach."	
27	Líonais tnúth re Tadhg mBanbha Donnchadh d'éis na hagallmha, deacair srian re baothghlór mban, do claochlódh ciall an churadh.	105
28	Marbhais Donnchadh dá dhruim soin adhbhar ríogh Fódla i bhfionghoil; fa ua dTáil is Éibhir Finn do ráidh gur éiligh Aoibhill.	110
29	Tig Aoibheall d'iomardadh air, leis féin ar bhfágáil Donnchaidh, fán múr fionn ghormaibhneach ghlan, i gCionn chomhraidhneach Coradh.	115
30	"Éagóir dhuid a rádha riom nárbh fíor mh'fáisdine," ar Aoibhioll, "fa cheann deighfir bhruidhne Breagh, deimhin m'fuighle," ar an inghean.	120
	acimini in luigille, at all liighealt.	

<sup>95</sup> chomhráidh MSS. 99 bhús A 107 ban MSS. 112 gur feil Ed. 116 comhraidh aíoch A comhraighneach Ed. 117 rádh MSS. 119 bruighne bregh MSS.

150

	TABIIG BALL O HOIGINN	
31	"Ionann fáisdine, más fíor, do mhac is d'adhbhar airdríogh, fán gclár sídh mboigiobhrach mbláth bídh croidíomhnach dom chomhráth."	
32	"Ar gheall mé do Thadhg Theamhrach géabhaidh mac Taidhg, Toirdhealbhach; damh righealbha chaomhchlann gCais, aonchrann fíneamhna Forghais."	12
33	Gabhais Toirdhealbhach mhac Taidhg neart Éireann do gach éanaird, inis fionnbhláith na sruth seang, san chruth ar iomráith Aoibheall.	13
34	Mar sin imdhéabhas oraibh fán gcríchse, a chruth síodhamhail; géabha orláimh Fóid Mheadhbha, a bhonnbháin óig oireaghdha.	13
35	Do gheall Aoibheall Iath Logha do Thadhg mhac Briain Bhóromha— orsa chomhdha Craoi Theamhrach— 's do bhaoi a thorbha ag Toirdhealbhach.	14
36	Draoithe Banbha do bhí riamh	

- do Uáitéar mhac Meic Uilliam—
  fonn sáimh na gcaillbhile gcuir—
  ag tairngire Chláir Chobhthuigh.
- 37 Fuair Bháitéar, a bhéal corcra, bás re béal a ríoghochta; a lámh chabhra chnuic Mhidhe, dhuit bhus tarbha an tairngire.
- 38 Do bhí an cúigeadh, a chruth séimh, lán d'easaonta d'éis Uáitéir, lán do chogthaibh 'sdo chathaibh, lán d'olcaibh is d'anachain.

121 f. f. MSS. 124 comhrádh MSS. 126 geb*aidh* MSS. 130 da gach A 132 cruth MSS.; nar i. Ed. 133 imdebas Ed. imghébhus A 135 geba MSS. 140 tarbha MSS. 150 baiteir Ed.

39	Níor lámh cách cuimhne a bhfaladh airm laoich ón ló fuarabhar, luadh cagaidh ná cur bhfeadhma, a subh abaigh fíneamhna.	155
40	Bás th'athar is é do cheil tairthe fiodh, iasg an inbhir; an ré 'san ghrian i ngeimheal is é is ciall fár cuimhrigheadh.	160
41	Tig libh, mar tháinig tusa, bláth na gcoillteadh gcéadnasa; ioth an túir, tairthe na sreabh, gach dúil ag aithne th'airdheadh.	
42	Ag so an t-ioth ar n-éirghe anos, ag so an ré 'na ré solus; créad fa mbiadh amharus ort	165

Idir éasga is ghaoith is ghréin,
reanna nimhe, neóill aicir,
ag diall ruibh a rí Garmna,
muir ar tí do thogharma.

fa fiadh gcladhsolus gConnacht?

153 lamh MSS. 154 arm A 157 as é do bhir A in Ed. do beir was written first then beir was crossel out and ceil written after it.
158 neinbhir A 159 sa grian MSS. 160 cuibhighedh MSS. 161 táinig MSS.
164 thairrdheadh A tairghedh Ed. 167 mbiath Ed. 168 ba iath Ed.
169 esg A 170 aidhéir A This piece is not 'closed', cf. p. 119 supra.

#### IOMCHASA OID

- 1 A theachtaire théid ar sliabh labhair thiar le hUilliam Búrc, innis dó mo bheith mar tám, gan dáil chabhra i ndán dúnn.
- Innis dó fa rún arís nách díon damh ar tír nó ar muir, nách raibh ar éinneach romham riamh leath mo chlampair nó trian m'uilc.
- 3 Ag díol mo choda do síor ré dá bhliadhuin nó trí tám, beantar dhíom 'na dheaghaidh soin an mhéid fiach do luigh ar chách.
- 4 Mar do-chonnarc fiacha cháigh dá mbuain as mo láimh go léir, d'fios an bhfuighinn ceart nó cóir go tigh cúirte do-chóidh mé.
- 5 Ag dol don chúirt caithim féin dom dhonus é—'sní hé amháin, ag cur an dochairsin díom gi bé beagán do bhí im' láimh.

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MS: Book of O'Conor Don f. 351b.

Heading: an tadg cédna .cc. (follows 23).

Ms. Readings: 1 téid 3 do 4 duinn 7 romam 12 luidh 17 sic leg,? or ar dol? Ag not in Ms. 20 gidh bé

35

40

45

- 6 Tuguim liom barántus maith, tillim tar m'ais lán do ghlóir, sílios féin gur dhaingion dúinn tar éis ar gcuarta san chúirt mhóir.
- 7 Taisbéanuim mo phaiteinsi féin do lucht séirbhisi is é ' chríoch tar éis léaghta mo litreach dhóibh is romhóide ronnadh dóigh dhíom
- 8 Mo chaiptín gach fear don dís chum a déinsi arís ag gul— 30 do-bheir seision lámhuinn Chríosd nách aige féin bhíos a gcusg.
- 9 Sirriam do bhí ós ar gcionn, 'sé adeir mo ghrádh riom arís: "bísi i leith lucht na bhfiach ní hé an saighdiúir bhias gan ní."
- ío Éngheall abháin do bhuain díom níor lór le duine dhíobh sin beantar dhíom i bhfiachoibh cáigh dá gheall nó trí a láimh gach fir.
- 11 Aimsir fada i ndiaidh an ghill caitear liom ó thír go tír maille rém gheall do bhuain díom fuasgluim é dhá uair nó' trí.
- Tar éis fuasgailte an ghill do-nínn ón chéidfear 'ga mbíonn a sealbh do-bheir an fear a ndént*ar* tó dhó as don fear is goire dhó an geall.

<sup>23</sup> da. 24 read d'éis or t'r éis? 26 asé críoch 27, 45 read d'éis or t'r éis? 28 romboide; leg. rinneadh dóigh? 30 déinsi = dtéighinnsi? 31 críosd 39 diom 43 ré mo g. 44 da 47 an leg. a ndéantar tós 'at whom the start was made'?

13	Leanuimsi i gcéadóir an geall, ma fada gearr beirthear é, gur chaithios sé luach an ghill don bhaile riamh níor phill mé.	50
14	Dála an Uachtaráin ann sin, chum a déinsi ag reic mo sgéal, misi is mo dheór ar mo ghruaidh, do-nínn casaoide chruaidh ghéar.	5.
15	Adeir seision, lán do ghruaim, nách béarthaoi geall uaim dá dheóin, gidh eadh fós, is éidir dhamh díol do thabhairt as fa dheóidh.	60
16	Ní hí ar maoin budh measa linn, acht mar cuireadh sinn dár sódh, níor an duine fam thóin féin mar fríoth falamh mé fa dheóidh.	
17	Giolla an eich, buachoill na mbó, caile na brón, bean na gcíor — téid uile i n-aoineacht uaim lé cois tsaighdiúir, truagh an gníomh.	6
18	Sé adeir buachoill mo bhó féin, tar gach duine dá dtéid uaim, ag cur na teineadh ann m'ucht— "créad do-bheir ort gan drud suas?"	79
19	Atámaoid — ní fuil fáth 'ga cheilt — le trí bliadhnoibh fan mbreith truim, [ag] súil ré teacht Uilliam Búrc níor chuiriomar súd i suim.	7:
20	Mallacht Dé do lucht na mbréag, nách gcuirionn a sgéal go bun; adeirid cách liom tré rún go bhfuil Uilliam Búrc i bhus.	80
		9,

<sup>51</sup> chaithis 52 pfill 54 a r. 56 cruaidh 58 berthaoi 61 ar mhaoin 62 sic leg.? mar chuiredar 63 fa mo 71 a cur 73 read atám or níl? 80 a uilliam

- 22]
- A theachtaire théid 'na cheann, ná bíoth th'aire ar ghreann nó ar spóirt; labhair rém chompánach féin, 's féacha a dtáinig sé fós.
- 22 Cuiléan leóghain Locha Con, maighre Sionna na sruth ngeal, éanchú inbhir Easa Ruaidh is mór atá uaim ar a theacht.

A THEACHT

81 téid 88 om. is or read tá or 's mór?; teacht

### 22 a

# RIOCARD ÓG BÚRC

- T'aire riot, a Riocaird Óig, ná tabhair cúl red chéadmhóid; má tá ar bhreith a rádha ruibh, cára bheith mar do bhábhair.
- San riocht i rabhabhair riamh bí id Riocard mhac Mheic Uilliam; mairg do ghlac aoinchéim oile, a slat mhaoithréidh Mhucroimhe.
- 3 Olc do-ghéabhtha, a ghnúis iodhan, an céadainm úd d'aithrioghadh, d'éis ar bhuadhaigh dod bhais ghil, lais do-chuabhair i gcéimibh.

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- 4 An brat as a bhfaghann fear sláinte ghnáth, a ghnúis áilghean, a dhámh ré bhánoirir Bhreagh, grádhoighidh é mar eirreadh.
- 5 An t-ionadh i n-éir le neach a mhaoin do bheith ar biseach, a phosd cothaighthe is sé sin, dochuirthe é dá imlibh.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 349b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 132, 23 F 16 (F) p. 143, 23 L 17 (L) f. 75a. §§ 1, 2, 9-11, 15, 18, 19, 23, 47, 50, 54, 56, 57 are edited and translated by O'Grady, Cat. 401-4.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. Bk. om. Fr. brian mc eaoghuin mháoil í domhnallain .cc. F brian mc eogain mhaoil ui dhomhnalláin .cc. L.

Variants: I rico'd Fr. 2 cúl dod LF 3 br. Fr.; a om. L 6 riocaird Bk.; mc mc Bk. mhc mhic Fr. mc mic L bidh a r. mc. u. F 11 do bhais L 14 ail ghen Fr. ail g F

- 6 An mac cuirthear dá chrích féin ón tír i n-oiltear eiséin, d'éis a oileamhna, a ghlac geal, doidheaghla an mac 'sa mhuintear.
- 7 Mar sin nár dhealoighthe dhoit 25 ret ainm ngnáth, red ghníomh n-ordhruic, ris gach mbuaidh dá mbíoth oraibh, ós uaidh fríoth a bhfuarabhair.
- 8 A mheic Riocaird, a rún tais, an t-ainm iasachta uarais, níor thárraidh tú dá tharbha nár sáraigh clú an chéadanma.

9 Dá bhfaghthá ceannus Chláir Floinn, níorbh fiú dhuit, a dhreach séaghoinn, ainm allmhardha dá rádh ruibh fa chlár ndaghBhanbha id dhúthaigh.

35

o Gidh mise féin—níorbh fiú dhuid, ar ainm nguasachtach ngaruid, a ghríobh thadhaill bhruaigh Bhanbha, nach faghaim uain th'agallmha.

40

Nách mó lámhaim a rádh ruibh, gémadh éiric im' aghaidh, a ghéag oirnidhe ós fuil Chuinn, go bhfuil oirbhire eadruinn?

45

12 Mairg fuair an t-aoighidh anma, nó an reacht uathmhar allmhardha, fá bhfuil sionn éadána ort, a mhionn céaddhála Connocht.

21 chu. L 23 tar éis L; ghe. LF 26 let Bk.Fr.; gn. Bk. ghn. Fr.
27 tios F leis Bk.Fr.; bu. LF 30 fuarais Bk.Fr.LF 31 tharthuigh L
32 nach tarthuigh L 33 fl. LF 35 do radh F 37 meise fós L;
nír bhiu Bk.; dheit L 38 gh. gh. Fr. ngaireit L ngaireid F 40 bhf. Bk.
42 dá madh é. LF 43 a g. o. df. L 45 taoidh Bk. taoidheídh Fr.
aoirde L taoidhe F 47 ó bhf. LF

13 Gi bé tír i dtuitfeadh sionn fa rígh do ríoghaibh Éirionn, 50 bíodh nách sirfinn íoc im' fuil, do dhlighfinn díot mo dhíoghuil. Do leith féin dá ndeachadh dhíom. I 4 biaidh ort, a ua na n-airdríogh, leith na ríoghna ó ghurt Ghaillmhe 55 re lucht díoghla ar ndiomdhaidhne. Dob annamh leinne is libh féin, 15 fuil Bhúrcach na mbreath soilléir, laoich dá reich Éire d'faire. bheith ré chéile ag corruighe. 60 A ndéandaois ar ndaoine riamh do chiontaibh ar Chloinn Uilliam, dúin do bhíodh eineaclann ann, a ghríobh meidhealtrom Manann. Ní cosmhail, dá leantaoi libh 65 lorg a bhfileadh re a bhflaithibh, a mhionn séanta a Síodh Chnodhbha, gan díol éarca mh'ionnsamhla. Mar do-nídís romhaibh riamh 18 sgotha cumhra Clann Uilliam 70 déana, a choillbhile bheann mBreagh, um cheann oirbhire t'fileadh. Crosmaoidne h'iomlaoid anma ort a hucht na healadhna: cóir car an athanma ar ais 75

49 na tt. F a ttuití Bk.Fr. 50 connocht no éiríonn Bk. 52 díot a dh. L 53 leth L leth F; ndech Bk.Fr.F ndecha L 55 leth L leth F; gailbhe Bk. 57 7 libh L 58 mbeart F 60 le L; a ccorraigh F ag corraidhe L 62 re cl. LF 64 mh. mh. Bk. 65-8 om. L 69-72 om. Fr. 69 romhuinn L roimhe F 71 déin L 72 fa ch. FL 73-6 follow 80 L 73 crosmaoid i. ha. Bk.Fr. 75 fearr cur LF

suil rabh h'athardha it éagmais.

- .20 Faghaim arís id riocht féin sibh, a chuinghidh Chláir ríNéill, caite dheid roidhithneas roinn, leig dod choimhightheas chugoinn.
- 80

- 21 Tú dob féathluinn d'iath Bhanbha go bhfuair tú an t-ainm allmhardha; níorbh fiú sirriamhdhacht síl Chuinn finnfiadhGhort Ír gan féathluinn.
- Do-rinnis malairt mheallta d'iomlaoid ar nách inleanta, a sduagh caithréimeach cnuic Bhreagh, aithmhéileach duit a dhéineamh.
- Meisde thú nách tarla ruibh
  mac an ridire Frangcaigh,
  lá an athanma dhaoibh do dháil,
  do thaoibh h'athardha d'fagháil.
- Súr an domhain eacht eile measais mac an ridire, ar bhfionnachtain lúidh 'na láimh, súil re hiongantaibh d'fagháil.
- 25 Triallais tar toil a athar an mac, gar mhó mearachadh? gnúis mhear fa rodhaingne rún, níor gheabh comhairle um chlaochlúdh.
- 26 Líog lóghmhar dár lán a ghlac tug an t-athair don ógmhac; fa lór a huaisle dh'obar, a hór fuairse a fothragadh.

77-80 om. F 78 chlann r. L 80 leig ad L 81 féithlenn L; ba. LF 82 gur ghabh tú LF 83 sirriamhacht Bk.F sirriamdhacht L; ccu. LFBk.Fr.; síl Bk. 84 finniathghort Bk.Fr. 85 dorinneas Bk. 87 ch. ch. Fr.LF 88 dhuit L 89 ttarla Bk. 93 oile LBk. 94 riodoire L 97 thoil Bk.F 98 don mhac FL 99 gn. gheal FL 100 ní gheabh L nir ghabh cet. 103 d(h)obair MSS. 104 fothraguin L

"Sir an bioth ó mhuir go muir rem líg n-órtha," ar an t-athair; "tabhair í, a ghéigmhíolla ghil, don tí is éigríonna n-aignidh."

105

28 Ceileabhrais dá chairdibh gaoil, dob é iomthús an mhacaoimh, rún cathardha gan chéim dtais, a athardha féin fágbhais.

110

Tarla an macaomh, gar mhó neart? i ndiaidh an domhain d'imtheacht dá ghnúis bhionnfoclaigh mhín mhir, i dtír iongantaigh éigin.

115

30 Do-chí uadha iolar slóigh, do-chí an ríoghcathroigh romhóir, lán d'iolgháirthibh cháich do-chluin fán ráith slionnbhláithghil sochruidh.

\_ 120

Jo-chluin ortha as a haithle —
fán gcathraigh gcaoimh gcumhdaighthe —
na tolcha láimh ris an lios,
gach re ngáir d'orchra is d'aoibhnios.

125

Fiarfaighis i bhfad amach, ré ndul i gceann na cathrach, don fior dá dtarla ar tosoigh, ciodh damhna na dálasoin.

33 An fear céadna ris do ráidh:

"'siad an lucht ad-chí id chomhdháil,
'na n-aicmeadhaibh druim ar dhruim,
lucht aitreabhaidh an fearuinn."

130

<sup>106</sup> lém l. F red l. L 108 n- om, L 110 iomthusa F 113 macámh FL; fa mó FL 115 a ghnúis Bk.Fr.; mhionníoclach Bk. mbiondíocl- Fr.F; mi. mi. F 117 uaidhe F 118 an om. FL; ríochathruigh L rioghchathraigh F 119 cá. F 120 shl. F sliombhl. Bk.Fr.; so. F 121 do chí Bk.Fr. 122 man cc. FL; ccaoin F 126 ar nd. FL 127 dhá L; tto. L 130 asé an l. FL; do chí F 132 aittreabhroig Fr.

34	atá is tírse," ar an t-óglách, "bíodh nách bloghfa rí a riaghail, ní bhí ortha acht aoinbhliadhain."	135
35	"I gceann bhliadhna amuigh ar muir fágbhaid é i n-oiléan diamhair, mairg rígh dan hathardha í— an tír chathardha ad-chíthí."	140
36	"Feadh a saoghail ó so amach biaidh gan charaid gan chumthach, féach an truaighe ní fa nimh, gach rí uaine dár imthigh."	
37	"Ag déanamh ríogh nuaidhe aniogh atá an tionólsa id thimchiol, d'éis díochuirthe an ríogh roimhe, gníomh síodhaighthe sochaidhe."	145
38	"Rí nuaidhe dá dhéanamh dhóibh, is é fós fáth a dtionóil, na sluaighse red thaoibh tarla, do thaoibh uaisle is athardha."	150
39	"Na gáirthe do-chluine ag cách, a n-iomthús," ar an t-óglách, "rí dá mhaoidhimh ag druing dhíobh ar druim chaoinidh an chéidríogh."	155
40	Gluaisis an t-ógmhac ann soin i gceann cháigh le a chloich n-uasoil; an sduagh suilbhir ghairthe ghlan do chuimhnigh aithne an athar.	160

<sup>133</sup> comhnuighteach F comhoighech L comhaighth- Bk.; réar ch. Bk. 134 istírsi Bk. asttirsi Fr.F sa tírsi L 135 blaidhfe L 136 oirthe L 149-52 follow 132 in FL 137 ccionn FL 141 sa. L; ó soin Bk.Fr. as so L o so F 142 biadh F 150 a tt. FL an ti. cet. 151 re ta. FL 153 guilsi Bk.Fr. gartha L; ad chl. Bk.Fr. do chluinti F 155 ga mhaoidheamh F dhá mhaoidhemh L 156 do dhroim chaoinedh L 157 gluaisidh FL 158 re LF; n- om. L 160 a a. FL

185

- 41 An lásoin i láimh an ríogh tug an mac, gar mhó dimbríogh? fás imreasain tríd do thuill, an líg n-ilgheasaigh n-áluinn.
- 42 "Créad an fáth fá dtug tusa im' láimh an líg mbuadhasa, nó an é a reic is damhna dhí, a mheic amhra?" ar an t-airdrí.
- 43 "M'athair," ar sé, "riom do ráidh,—
  tabhair ar thúr an domhnáin,
  a mheic, don óinmhid is fearr
  an óirlig deit do dháilseam."
- "Do-roinneadh leat go nua anois—
  an chloich is uime fuarois—
  beart is neimhghlioca fa nimh,
  a dhearc oighreata faoilidh."
- 45 "Do ré fada is th'oighreacht féin do-rad tú, dia do dhíchéill, a ghnúis saoirniamhdha ós chionn cháigh, do chionn aoinbhliadhna d'fagháil."
- 46 Do-bheir an t-airdrí dá aoidh comhráite millse an mhacaoimh, an t-iúl fíre mar fuair soin, an ríghe uaidh do fógair.
- Do-bhéarainn í dod ghnúis ghil dámadh liom cloch an chéidfir, a bhláth abhla Chinn Choradh, re linn th'anma d'athrughadh.

163 fáth i. Bk.Fr. 170 tabair ar sé (sé del.) súr Bk. tabhoir ar tur Fr. tabhair ar ttshúr F tobhair ar tús L 171 óinbhid L 172 orleic F 173 dorinneadh LF 174 cloch Bk. 178 dhíthchéill Bk. dicheill Fr. 179 os chi. Bk. os ci. Fr.FL 181 dobheire Fr. do rad FL

48	Do dháilis, a chruth corcra, ainm síor ar ainm n-iasachta; a námha chnuic bhaillbhric Bhreagh, dob aimhghlic dhuit a dhéineamh.	190
49	Dob fiú a dtárrais ó thosaigh don mhionn oirdhreic anmasoin a chlaochládh nár dhéanta dhuit, a réalta ó chaomhChlár Chormuic.	195
50	Tugais ris id Riocard Óg, i n-aois naoidheanta i n-allód, seal is tarbhaighe tug fear ar fud ghlanmhaighe Ghaoidheal.	200
51	Do caithtí leat eacht oile lá ag argoin bhruaich Bhóroimhe, lá fán mBúill dtirmsreabhaigh dtais, lá ag inbhearaibh bhrúigh Bhearnais.	
52	Lá i mBuanaid na mbuinneadh mbalbh, lá eile i nIorrus Domhnann; lá le taobh Theamhrach Midhe, 'sfa seanLoch saor Seimhdidhe.	205
53	Comhmór do cuartaigheadh libh bruaich Forbhair, imle Sligigh; uatha soin go Cruachain Chuinn, 'só Chruachain soir go Sionuinn.	210
54	Do leanfaidhe lorg bhur n-each ó rinn Eacla go hUisneach gan duine do dhul dá sliocht ó Bhun Duibhe go Deirgiort.	. 215

189 dhreach cho. F dherc cho. L 190 tainm F hainm L; n-om. Bk.Fr.L 193 a ttarois Bk.Fr. a ttarthuis L 194 ordhraic F ordruic L 196 ós ca. L 197 a riocaird óig Bk. 200 feadh L; gl. ga. Bk. ng. ng. F ng. gh. L 201 dochaithti Bk. docaithti Fr.; libh LF 202 bhrúig Fr. brúidh F 203 bhan mb. F 204 br. Bk. 205-8 om. F 205 a mbuannaidh Bk. ag buannaidh L; mb. mall Fr. an bhuinne mhuill L 206 i. domhnuill L 208 's om. L 209 cuartuighthe F cuarduighthí L chuartoighe Fr. 210 forbhais Bk. oirbir Fr. 214 eachla Bk. 215 sl. L

Adéardaois cách, a chruth fial, nách fuightheá id mhac Mheic Uilliam, bíoth gan ainm n-anaithnidh ort, sbairn fa n-aghaibhthir t'umhlocht.

220

- 56 An t-ainm roimhe, a rí Cunga, maith fuarais é d'athchuma má fríoth cúis imdheargaidh uaidh dod ghnúis finnleargaigh fionnuair
- dod ghnúis finnleargaigh fionnuair.

  57 Slán th'eólach ó aois leanaibh
  ní ar thalmhain gur thaidhleabhair

225

ní ar thalmhain gur thaidhleabhair do ní budh ionghotha d'ḟior, a rí ḟionnLocha Oirbsion.

230

58 A mheic Siobhán a Síoth Truim, dá mbeith aimhréiteach eadruinn, gearr bhus inleanta uain air, finnleargtha an ghruaidh suil ghríostair.

TAIRE RIOT

218 nach bf. Bk.Fr. faghthá L 219 n- om. FL 220 fa bfa. Mss.; t' om. Bk.Fr. d cet. 223 ní fr. Bk. illeg. Fr.; imdeargtha Fr.L; uadh Fr. 224 bhfinnlergaigh Bk. iindlearcetha Fr.L; fionnfuar Fr. bhfionnuair Bk. 225 teoluigh L; leinibh Bk.FL leinimh Fr. 226 taighlimir Bk. taighleabhoir Fr. taighleibhir L 227 b- hi. Bk. bus i. Fr. 228 fi. Mss.; oirbhsean FL 231 b- i. Bk. bus i. Fr. as FL 232 an om. FL; sul griostar Bk. suil griostair F sul ngríostair L suil griosfair Fr.

## UILLIAM BÚRC

- Cóir Dé eadram is Uilliam! olc fuair an saor séaghuinnfial síoth gémadh ionsnadhma ann díoth ar n-ionnamhla d'fulang.
- 2 Níorbh fiú dhó duine ar domhan dá bhfuair sé ar seilbh n-ealadhan, 'sa dhíol faghladh 'ga ghnúis ghloin, gan chúis gan adhbhar d'argoin.
- 3 Dá mbeith go mbiadh a bhas seang ag síorlot éigeas Éireann— 10 bláth na dtamhansa ó Bhóinn Bhreagh mh'faghalsa is dóigh nách dlighfeadh.

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- Ní dubhradh páirt romham riamh
  nách raibh eadram is Uilliam;
  gé gur cinneadh dá ghruaidh ghil
  mo mhilleadh uaidh ar-íribh.
- 5 Do bhí mé im' ollamh aige, buain rem chuid níor chóraide fear leanamhna dá rádh ruinn, 's bágh na healadhna eadruinn.
- 6 Do bhádhus fós fad ó riamh im' dhalta im' oide ag Uilliam, do-nínn dá ghruaidh dílis duinn, 'sdo-nímis uaidh an foghluim.

MSS.: Bk. of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 351a, Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 22 b.

Headings: in ser cedna (follows 22a) Bk. an ser cedna (follows 26) Ed.

Variants: 3 iontsnadhma MSS. 6 ealadhan MSS. 7 saghla MSS.
8 cúis MSS. 14 sa uilliam Bk. 15 ge do cinneadh Ed. 16 dáríribh MSS.
23 ndilis nduinn MSS.

7	An rolla foghlama ar fad, an adhbhann chiúil, an comhad— do bhínn dá n-aiteacht don fior gach aiceacht díbh dá ndéiniodh.	25
8	An leabhar nách léighinn féin, do-níodh damhsa a dhreach soilléir, gurbh é ar ndaghoide a ghlac gheal, brat is tanoide a thilleadh.	39
9	Tárraidh díom d'foghluim is d'fios gurbh é mo dhalta dílios; breath bhroide é dom foghail— dob é m'oide ar adhbhoraibh.	35
10	Mé a mhaighistir, mé a dhalta, mé a chompán 'sa chomhalta; olc fuair i gcéadóir mo chradh, éagóir do-chuaidh dom chreachadh.	40
ΙΊ	Olc nár smuain re hucht m'faghla mé aige im' fior leanamhna, 's bheith ar éinleabhar riom riamh don mhéirleabhar fionn, d'Uilliam.	
12	Im' dhalta dá mbeth nách beinn, aige fós mar go bhfuilim — níor ghníomh cóir dá chéibh béin a hóir don ealadhain.	45
13	Dá mbeth nách b[e]inn um' oide a[g] gríbh échtaigh Fánaide	50

<sup>26</sup> adbann Ed. adhmad Bk. 27 gun fior Ed. The order in Ed. is §§ 7, 9-11, 8, 12-15, 17, 18 etc. 28 dhibh Bk. 30 dhamhsa Bk. 31 ndeghoide Bk. dagoide Ed. 32 an brat Bk. 33 tarth dhiom Bk. tarr-diom Ed. 45-56 only in Ed.; accents and leniting dots are wanting in the Ms.; the dots denote illegible portions.

14	gruaid airig focal tair (?) [m]airg do cosnaideas mo cr[odh] gcosmhaileas bo bo biom	55
15	Do bhí mise—mairg do bhí, san uile chruth ad-chluintí, gríobh Éirne aniodh gidh námha— d'fior dhéinmhe .mo dhíoghbhála.	<b>6</b> 0
16	Dul fúinne níorbh feirrde a chiall—go raibhe a fios ag Uilliam nách díghéalainn m'fíoch nó m'olc ar ríréalainn chríoch Chonnacht.	
17	Do bhí a fios aigesion féin nách gríosfainn a ghruaidh soilléir—	65
	mairg do-chí ar bhfoghal don fior — fa ní ar domhan dá ndingniodh.	
18	Ní aorfuinn, níorbh aortha dhamh, déar aille d'fuil na n-iarladh, planda do phór chéibhfionn Chuinn ar ór nÉirionn ní aorfuinn.	70
19	Ní aorfainn, níor aortha dhamh, gríobh do chloinn Chonaill Ghulban, ní aorfainn, níor eagal lais, dreagan do saorchlainn Séarlais.	75
20	Ní aorfainnse an neimh naithreach d'fuil Bhriain na mbreath neamhmaithmheac ná an ghnúis ríleóghain ngéir ngloin d'fírfeólfuil Í Néill nároigh.	ch, 80

<sup>56</sup> leg. bó do bhíomar? 58 cruth Mss. 59 ag griobh Bk. 60 déinmhe Mss. 63 no mfolc Bk. 67 ar bfoghail Bk. mfagoil Ed. 69, 73 nir aorta Ed. 72 ór é. Mss. 73-6 om. Bk. 74 co. Mss. 77 ní aorfuinn a nimh Bk. 78 nemhmaithfech Mss. 79 géir gloin Ed.

90

- 21 Ní cháinfinn um cheann ealluigh an bheithir mbuirb mbéimeannaigh d'iarsma sil chrannghailte Chuirc, 'sdo chlannmhaicne Ír ordhuirc.
- 22 Tuigim nách anfadh aguinn aoradh an óig abhraduinn a foghail giodh fairbríogh liom ó folaibh airdríogh Éirionn.
- 23 Dá mbeth gan duine ar domhan oramsa dá anaghal barr truimfiar na ngéigfeadh nglan níorbh éidear Uilliam d'aoradh.

CÓIR DÉ

83 ccr. ccu. Bk. cr. cu. Ed. 85-8 om. Ed. 87 sic leg.? tfoghail Ms. 91 ngéigfidh Bk. illeg. Ed. 92 níthteidir Bk. illeg. Ed.

#### SOMHAIRLE MHAC DOMHNUILL

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- I Fada cóir Fódla ar Albain, anois am a hiomardaidh, a cóir féine acht go bhfagha ní dóigh Éire i n-aontamha.
- 2 Atá re hathaigh d'aimsir cóir ag an chrích Albainsin ó Ráth chneasaolta Chobhthaigh, fáth easaonta d'Albanchaibh.
- 3 Tugtha d'Albain na sreabh seang a cóir féin d'inis Éireann, críoch aimhréidh na n-eas mbanna, suil bheas aimhréidh eatarra.
- 4 Créad an chóir nuaidhese aniodh atá ag críoch cloinne Míliodh, má tá aguibh innis damh, fa n-aguir inis Alban?
- 5 An cháin trom do bhí ag Balor ar Éirinn dá hátaghadh dúsgadh faghla dí a dhéanamh — Banbha an í do aigéaradh?

MS.: 23 E 16 (E) p. 323, 23 N 11 (N) p. 73, F vi 2 (F) p. 275.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huigin .cc. do Samhairle mc domhnaill .i. mc domhnaill na halban E tadhg dall .h. uiginn cett N tadhg dall ó huigin .cct. d'iarla anntruim .i. samhuirle mc dómhnuill F.

Variants: 3 féin EF 4 dóith EF 5 hath N hata EF 6 ag crích MSS.
7 ráith cn. co. MSS. 8 fáith MSS. 10, 16 innis MSS. 11 mbana EF
12 bhias EF; eatartha MSS. 13 sic leg.? nuadhso EF nuaidhsi N
14 críoch EN; chl. EF 18 ar É. om. N 19 sic leg.? Iala MSS.
20 sic leg.? banba nis do a. MSS.

- 6 Nó an iad na hoiléinse thoir atá idir Fódla is Alboin, 'sgach eang bha fionnmhagh Íle, nó Ceann sriobhghlan seinTíre?
- 7 Ní héinní dá saoileann sibh atá ar cuimhne ag crích Éibhir, acht ní is truime re a thabhach, sí uime dob easbhadhach.
- 8 Na trí Colla, críoch a sgéal, clann Eochaidh díomsoigh Dhoimléan, déanamh dóibh ar fiadh nAlban, triar ris nár chóir comhardadh.
- 9 Dias don triúr do theacht i lle go crích Bhreagh na mbeann sídhe; rogha an tsluaigh i Moigh Mhonaidh ó soin uainn ar n-anamhain.
- 10 Iongna do fuilngeadar féin, fir mhaordha na n-arm n-aighmhéil, Colla 'sa seinsliocht ó soin, a n-eighriocht orra d'easbhoidh.
- 11 Créad fa dtiobhradh clann Cholla, ar son ar fás eatorra, tar magh mbarrúrchas mBanbha tal d'andúthchas allmhardha?
- 12 Cia an rí ar a bhfuil Banbha ag brath d'fuil Cholla na gcolg bhfaobhrach? má rug rogha d'fóir Alban, cóir a cora ó chomhardadh.

23 e. blia E e. bl. F 30 doimhlén Mss. 33 alle EN ale F 34 c. br. E c. bhr N c. bhriain F; na mbrog F 35 a mo. mo. EF a mo. mho. N 37 do fuilngeadar NF do fuilingeath cet. 38 naighbhéil F 43 tar mádh E tar mhadh N 44 doil da. Mss. 45 ag brath om. F 46 dfuil eoch F 48 a chora F; ó co. N a ccómhardach F

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13	Rogha leannáin Leasa Cuinn, Somhairle mhac Meic Domhnuill; brath céile do Mhoigh Mhonaidh 's re bhfoil Éire ag anamhain.	50
14	Géag thoraidh Teamhrach na bhFionn, grian gheal i ndeaghaidh dílionn; craobh séanta d'abhlaibh Íle, réalta samhraidh soisíne.	55
15	Éinghein sochair síl gColla, lámh ionnarbas eachtronna; toradh abhallphóir fóid Bhreagh, cabharthóir na gcóig gcóigeadh.	60
16	cúis doilghe, gur aguir sí Samhairle, críoch Bhanbha fa bhróin Danar tarla a gcóir gan chríochnaghadh.	
17	Deileóchaidh Éire is é a suim roighne curadh chlann nDomhnuill re síothmhagh n-arsaidh nAlban gasraidh fíochmhar fionnardghlan.	65
18	Sgéal bheanas le crú Cholla do léigh sinn i seanrolla, budh naoidhe um' dheóidh fa dheireadh an t-aoighe sgeóil sgaoilfidhear.	70
19	Urra an sgeóil sgaoilfidhear duit — Séasar an t-airdrí ordhruic,	

50 mheic F 53 the. MSS. 56 sa. so. EF 58 ionnarbtha F ionnurbais N 59 abhallphór MSS. 61 the right reading is doubtful: cré is cúis d. E o ré is cúis d. N o re Rughrí is cuis d. F; leg. ó ré Cholla is c. d.? 64 accoir E 65 su. E 66 cur cl. EF cur cl. N 67 siothmhadh na reacht MSS. 69 re F ré N 70 do léig E 73 sic leg. è urradh E; na sgéol MSS. 74 saesar E 75 re linn MSS. 76 iadh e. N iath iadáille E iath iodáille F

re líon gliadh d'ágaibh áille

do fágaibh fiadh Eadáille.

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20 Gluaisid reompa ón Róimh anoir go hEasbáin an fóid iobhraigh; líon eachtra dob fearr obar, ní ar cheann teachta tángadar.

Grádhaighis iarthar Eórpa Séasar na sluagh ndíleónta; ón Róimh do aontaigh anadh, 'sníor aontoil dóibh dealaghadh.

22 I gcionn aimsire ar n-anmhain, lá éigin d'éis tionnabhraidh dáil chabhra an rí dhá rochtain do-chí amhra n-iongontaigh.

Dar leis féin fuair 'na fochair,
'na mnaoi áluinn iolchrothaigh,
an Róimh ag ríomh a dochar,
gníomh budh cóir do chronochadh.

Frais do dhéaraibh re a dreich ngil, fuilt sgaoilte go sgéimh thuirsigh 'gun Róimh ag éagcaoine a huilc, cóir éagcaoine fá n-éabhuirt.

"Míor chubhaidh riot," ar an Róimh "mo bheith mar bhím i gcéadóir; id dheaghaidh gan dál gcabhra fám lán d'fearaibh allmhardha."

"Caomhna longphuirt nách libh féin, iongna dhuit, a óig airmghéir, 'sdo thír féin arna faghuil, dá béim dhíbh ag danaruibh."

77 rompa N 78 sic leg.? crich oaspa EN go críoch neoip F 82 saesar E 83 aonta E 87 da E dha N dá F; cca. EN ca. F 89 lais N 92 do chríochnughadh F 93 ndil N 94 sg. tu. Mss. 96 neabhuirt EN néobhuit (u above line) F 97 chuibhe Mss. 99 dáil ca. Mss. 101 longpt E 104 bh. díbh Mss.

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27	Dob iad orfuighle Séasair:  "a Róimh an mhúir mhínghréasaigh, fár mbreith soir nó ar mbeith i bhus, bheith ar do thoil do thriallus."	10
28	"Adéaruinn riot," ar an Róimh, "tabhair leat líon do thionóil, tiomsuighidh bhur n-óig áille, d'ionnsuighidh fóid Eadáille."	110
29	"Ná bí ní as faide ag anmhain, nár dhuit do theagh tionnabhraidh— giodh eagail aighthe orthuibh— d'aithle a eagair d'allmhorchuibh."	11
30	Laochradh Ghréag, gasradh Eórpa rug leis, fa tráth taisbeónta, do dhíon na síothRómha soir, gníomh dob fíorchóra ar féachoin.	12
31	Do saor Séasar, is sé a suim, d'éis na n-ainbhreath do fuluing, ó neart saobhchath slóigh dhanar Róimh na n-aolchloch n-éagsamhal.	
32	Do-bhéara Banbha, bean Chuinn, do bhreith na Rómha romhuinn, a fear féin ó Mhoigh Mhonaidh, ag soin céill a gcualabhair.	12
33	Ar aghaidh mheic Mheic Domhnuill, feadh éagcaoine a hanforluinn, do-chí an Bhanbha bhfairsing bhfinn d'aisling suil tarla i dtoirchim.	13

<sup>106</sup> sic leg. r a riom an Mss. 111 bhúr nóg E bhúr nóga F 112 iodáille F 114 duit N dt cet. 115 g7 eagal EF 117 grecc N gréag E greag F; neórpa F 118 tráith EF 121 saesar EF 122 na om. Mss. 123 slógh danar EN saobhslógh duarc danar (chath om.) F leg. s. s.? 124 neagsamhuil Mss. 127 mogh mo. EN mhóigh mo. F 129 dho. F 132 a ttoircim EF a ttorrchim N

. 34	tiocfa, mar tháinig Séasáir, don dulasa fa Bhóinn Bhreagh, slóigh nách urusa d'áireamh.	135
35	Sluagh Śéasair mar rug fan Róimh— tre Ghort Luirc, líon a dtionóil, tiocfa Séasair clann Cholla, barr do dhéasaibh díoghloma.	140
36	Fásfaidh coill a ciomhsaibh trácht do chrannaibh seólta síothbhárc, ó Mhuaidh séadoirdhreic bhinn bhaoith go Binn Éadoirmheic Éadghaoith.	
37	Díolfaid a gcóir re crích Bhreagh, géabhthar leis lorg a sinsear thort soir go seanráith dTeamhrach don mhoigh eangbhláith ildionnach.	145
38	Don Cholla Uais ór fás sibh má tá nár chreid Críoch Éibhir, do bhí sí ag seinsliocht Cholla, eighriocht í nách ionronna.	150
39	Cia an t-éinrí áirimhthear lionn nár ghabh airdcheannas Éirionn, ó Cholla go Gaoidheal nGlas, más laoidheadh orra an t-eólas?	155
40	Na trí Cholla, gan chead dúin, tugsad Éirinn tre iomthnúidh— curaidh glanchuain bhréidghil Bhaoi— ar chathbhuaidh éignigh éanlaoi.	160

134 sáesar EF 135 d dulso EF; br. MSS. 136 urrasa EN 139 co. N 141 fásaidh EF fasadh N 143 s. mb. mb. MSS. 145 díolfadh N; críoch br. MSS. 147 te. FE 148 : sic leg. ? ioldíonach E ildionach N ildianach F; ildealbhach is also a possible reading 153 libh FE linn N 154 ghaibh EF 157 co. MSS.

- 41 Cuirfidh Samhoirle 'sé a am, ní choimheóla um chrích bhFréamhann, crois orra go horlamh uaidh, connradh na gColla an chéaduair.
- Fa Chaisiol, fa Chruachain Aoi, 165
  fa Almhain an fuinn ghéagnaoi,
  'sfa ráith n-eachradhghlan nOiligh
  seanchonnradh cháich crosfoidhir.
- 43 Críoch Bhanbha i mbun na suirghe don chrois chuirfeas Samhoirle, fuair anois tóir dá tabhach, Bóinn don chrois budh céadfadhach.

FADA

162 co. MSS. 167 sfra r. N is fria (ri doubtful) EF

#### MAOL MÓRDHA MHAC SUIBHNE

- Tánag adhaigh go hEas gCaoille bhus cumhain liom go ló an bhráith; méaraidh choidhche ar ndol don dúnsa cor na hoidhche is cúrsa cáich.
- Samhail na bhfear fuaras romham san ráith foirfe dob úr niamh, ar sleasaibh data an dúin chorcra, ní faca súil rompa riamh.
- 3 Beag mhaireas don mhuintir ionmhuin uaras romham san ráith ghloin; 10 teacht ón chás níor bhreathnaigh Banbha bás an cheathrair tarla astoigh.

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- 4 Fuaras Maol Mórdha Mhac Suibhne ar slios meadhóin an mhúir chuirr, fear na modh saoghalta síthe, aondalta sgol Chríche Cuinn.
- Mh'anam an fear fuaras romham i ráith chúplaigh na gcolg ndéad; fríoth a dhá luagh ansóidh eisde mh'anóir uadh gur meisde a méad.

MSS.: Bk. of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 389a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 96, Advocates' Lib, Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 12a. See also O'Grady, Cat. 423.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. Bk.F (úa F) an fer cedna (follows 20) Ed.

Variants: I oidhce F; ca. F 2 budh F 3 or ndol Ed. 7 dhuin Ed.

10 ſu. MSS.; san r. gil F 12 cethair Bk.F; astigh F 13-16 follow 8 in Ed., and 28 in F 14 a mhúir Ed. 15 ſc. na sgor F 16 críche MSS.

17-20 only in F 17 ma. MSS. 18 cupl MS.

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- 6 Dalta is oide d'éigsibh Banbha branán Finne ar feadh a ré; ar bhfáth tnúidh, ar n-aisgidh ollamh, taisgidh rúin na n-ollamh é.
- 7 Ar luibh íce, ar n-órtha chodail, 25 ar gcraobh thoraidh, ar dteach séad; mír cruadha nár éimdhidh aoinfear éinghein bhuadha Gaoidheal nGréag.
- 8 Fuaras timchiol mheic Mhaoil Mhuire mórán d'éigsibh dob fiu a riar, re sgaith gach ceirde san chruinne, fa flaith nDeirge ag suidhe siar.
- 9 Ní rug lá go laithe éaga ar éigsibh slóigh Thighe Truim gan bheith lucht catha nó coinne re hucht flatha cloinne Cuinn.
- 10 Do bhí an uairsin seach gach aimsir ar uillinn laoich Locha Cé maith sgiamh a n-ollamhnaidh ortha triar d'ollamhnaibh Tholcha Té.
- 11 Do bhí ollamh Iarla Búrcach, do bhí bhós re a bhruinne séimh file dob orradh re a áirimh, ollamh fine náirigh Néill.
- L2 Do bhí ollamh airdríogh Muaidhe, 45
  Meic Uilliam Búrc na mbreath bhfíor—
  dia do neamhghlóir car na cruinne,
  seanmóir nách mar duine dhíobh.

22 fine Bk.F 24 nolladh F 26 ttoraidh Bk. toraidh Ed. 27 eimhgidh F éimgidh Bk. 28 bu. F; ng. ng. Bk. 30 nar fiu Ed. 31 do sg. F; gce. (g later) Ed. 33-36 only in F 38 re hucht leoghuin l. F 40 tolcha F 41-4 om. F 42 fós Bk.; bru. MSS. Śeimh Bk. 44 fine Ed. 45 bmuaidhe, with punctum delens under the b, Bk. burcach with a deleting stroke, followed by muaidhe Ed. 46 sic Ed.; mac Bk.F; na mbhriathur F

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- Brian Ó Domhnalláin, dreach faoilidh, ollamh leómhain Locha Raoibh; sé ag sgolaibh 'na ré ós réalluinn, soraidh dá ghné séaghuinn saoir.

  Brian Mhac Con Midhe, mac Aonghuis, ollamh í Néill na Naoi nGlas; fear a aoise dob fearr n-iomchuir, geall gaoise dob ionchuir as.
- Conchobhar mhac Mheic Í Uiginn, ollamh airdríogh Inse Cé, beag nár gheall re flaith an file, ceann ar mhaith dá fine é.
- 16 An triúr fileadh fuaras romham, fa réaltainn chorcra an chnis ghil faghar aca fa fiadh mBanbha triar a maca samhla sin.
- i7 Éirghid romham do rún aoinfir d'uillinn an ríogh fa rí dhún; minic bhím dá gcuimhne im' chridhe fuighle an trír ag snighe ar súl.
- 18 Foghar taidhiúir na dtéad meannchrot, milse meala, meisge chorm—
  truagh nách mar an tí dá dtáireas—
  do bhí dhamh 'na n-áineas orm.
- 19 Gabhaid oram ag ól chorma go ceann treimse ar dteacht 'na gceann fa lucht freasdail dóibh na deighfir— 75 d'easgraibh óir, do bhleidhibh beann.

49-52 follow 56 in F
49 faoillidh Bk.
50 leoghain Bk.F
52 tsaoir Bk.
60 maith Ed.
61 triar f. ainsean F
62 fa onchoin chliach F; ba rellain gcliach Ed.
63 ni mhair aca F; fagtar aca Ed.; iath Mss.
65 eirgid Bk.Ed. eirged F
66 duillinn righ fa ri don dún Bk.
69-72 follow 144 F
69 a tead F; mbennchrot Bk.F
70 meisge corn F
71 uch ni mhair an ti F
72 sic Ed. ag á. Bk. na á. F
75 dhoibh Bk.; a ndeaighfir F

Mar thairnig dhúinn dul do thoirchim ré dtocht laoi dár leabthaibh suain, ní chreidfeadh sé nár bhreath bhroide, gi bé neach dob foide uaim.

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- Do luigheas ar lár an cheathrair, ceithre taoibh fa tocha leam, trí comthaigh do chráidh mo chroidhe, láimh re honchoin Mhoighe Meann.
- Innisim sgéal do sgoith Teamhra ssá thriúr chomthach do chionn luaigh; mana teasda dhóibh a dhaoire, fleasga óir an taoibhe thuaidh.
- 23 Ceithre seóid 'na séadaibh buadha beanaim dhíobh i ndíol mo sgeóil; 90 gan mhac samhla na séad bhflatha créad acht damhna datha ar dheóir!
- 24 Beanaim ainnséin an t-each ballach, san bhreith ar dtús tugadh damh torchoir an féile arna oidhidh— 95 d'onchoin Sléibhe groighigh Gamh.
- 25 An t-each ballach do bhean mise do Mhaol Mhórdha—mairg do bhean tearc i mbeathaidh a séad samhla, sdéad ós eachaibh Banbha Breagh.
- 26 Do bheanas do Bhrian mhac Aonghuis aonrogha chon Chláir Dá Thí; dob fiú a maith a cor ós conaibh do sgaith chon an domhain dí.

<sup>77</sup> tairnic Mss.; du. F; toircim Ed. toirrchim cet. 78 teacht Bk.; dar lepuibh suain Bk. 79 nach br. Bk.F 81 do luidh sinn ar lár an cheathair F 83 tri cumhthaigh F 84 le F; moighe mbenn Bk. mbuige mbenn F 85 teamhrach F; themrach Ed. 86 t. co. Bk. thriar cumhtach F; chenn Bk. 87 muna F; mo dha. F 88 na ta. FEd.; th' Ed. tuaidh cet. 90 diob Ed. diabh F 94 tus Ed.; dhamh Bk. 96 groidhe Bk. groidhigh FEd. 99 na bethaig Ed. 102, 104 con F

120

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- 27 Seóid Éireann dob usa leision
  do léigion uaidh diaidh i ndiaidh—
  créad nách maolfadh ar méad meanma?—
  'ná séad saorchon breaghdha Briain.

  28 Ó Bhrian mhac Eóghain uair mise
  mionn leabhair do luach mo sgeóil,
  ré gcodal don donnbhán díllidh,
  tobar lomnán d'firireibh eóil.
- Tána, tochmhairc, toghla an bheatha do bhí san aisgidh uair mé; míneaghadh a gcath 'sa gcéimeann, sgath ríleabhar Éireann é.
- 30 Tug Conchobhar an gcruit sídhe, séad buadha nách bronnfadh rí; fada is oighreacht bróin an bronnadh, níor thoirbheart chóir d'ollamh í.
- 31 Cruit ollamhan fola Búrcach tre bhioth síor budh séad fa chion; teasda an tí ga bhfaghair uaidhe, 'smaraidh sí go nuaidhe aniogh.
- Mairg dar leannáin lucht na dtoirbheart, 125 ó tharla i ndán deaghail rú; fir nárbh fallsa i dtigh na togha, fir rérbh annsa cora a gclú.
- Ní mo chean dar gceathrar leannán, mo lucht aoinleabtha, mh'aos rúin; ceithre tamhain do choill chnuasaigh, croinn taraidh fa dhuasaibh dhúin.

109, 114 fuair MSS. 111 ar ccodal Bk. re gcodl' F; don dh. dk. Bk. 112 lomlán F 113 torchmharc Bk. 117-128 order of stt. in Bk. §§ 31, 30, 32 117 c. tsíthe Bk. ccr. sidhe F 120 ni th. Bk. nir to. FEd. 122 tré a bh. Bk. 125-8 om. F 125 lennán Bk. lennainn Ed. 126 ó do bhí Bk. o tarla Ed.; riú Bk. 128 ler annsa Ed. 129 ceithre F gceithre Ed.; leannain F 131 gcn. F 132 tho. F

34	d'éis na buidhne nách buan rug; mairg tarla 'na ndiaidh ar dhomhan, Banbha Briain gan toradh tug.	135
35	Briseadh croidhe ceann na buidhne do bhí astoigh do theasdáil uainn; níor theasda ó ollamh riamh roimhe, bronnadh fial a chroidhe chruaidh.	140
36	Go n-íoca Dia le Maol Mórdha an mhéid dá ionnmhus uair mé: fear tiodhlaicthe ar dháil gach duine, tiodhlaicthe cháigh uile é.	
37	Fuighle milse, meanma ghruamdha, gníomh foirniata, focal tláith; feitheamh gach éinfir dá fine, breitheamh, féinnidh, file, fáith.	145
38	Séad commórthais Chloinne Breóghain, a mbreith chluiche, a gcosnamh gill; sásadh meanman na ndámh ndoiligh, grádh na seangbhan mboilidh mbinn.	150
39	Teagar inill, aigneadh caithmheach, comhall bréithre, briseadh síodh; gruaidh úr rér dhoidheaghla dearca, glún oileamhna an reachta ríogh.	155
40	Fuasgladh na gceasd, cur na n-aithcheasd, inneóin foruis Inse Fáil; fuath síorchára, tol do throdaibh, cor síothchána is cogaidh cáigh	160

133 luaimhneach F...uaimhneach Ed. 135 ar do. Bk.F. 138 uaim F. 139 ni Ed.F; tesda Ed. thesda Bk.F; ó om. Bk. on F. 140 cruaidh Bk. 141 re F. 142 a méd F; fuair Mss. 143-4 tiodhlaice Ed. 143 ar dáil Ed. 144 caich F. 145 ghruama F. gruamdha cet. 149 com(m)órtais Mss.; breoghaidh Bk. beog Ed. (faint) 153 innioll Bk. innill FEd. 155 ren do. F. ler do. Ed. 156 an om. F.

180

- 41 Mac Gormluidhe, géag ós fiodhbhaidh, aigneadh frithir, freagra mhall; caidhe a chonchlann um dhuais ndoiligh?—comhthrom cruais is oinigh ann.
- 42 Ón ló torchair gé 'tú i mbochtacht,
  do bheinn ós chionn chríche Fáil—
  cneas mar aol, aghadh mar ómra—
  dá maradh Maol Mórdha amháin.
- Cuimhne a n-uaras óm fior chumainn
  i gcionn treimse budh tuar sgís;
  budh eagail damh méid mo mhoirne
  do char 'na bhréig oirne arís.
- 44 Fa ríor, ní mór mhaireas agam dom aos chomtha 'na gcruth féin; do chuir an saoghal mé amogha, sé m'aonar dom chora i gcéin.
- 45 Mairg ó dteasda mo thriúr cumthach, clann Ghormluidhe ór ghairid lá, re béal a cabhra don chloinnse, Banbha fa néall toirse atá.

TÁNAG

162 mall Ed. 163 fear gan co. F fir can c. Ed. 165 mbochta Ed. 166 cr. F 167 aigheadh F; omhra F 168 maireadh Bk.F 169 bhfuaras MSS.; cumoinn MSS. 169-72 om. F 172 brèig Ed. 174 cumtha, comtha MSS. 176 dom cor a gcèim F 177 triar cumhtach F 178 go. FEd. gormladha Bk.; gaired F gairid cet. 180 fa nél Bk. fa len Ed.F

## EÓGHAN ÓG MHAC SÚIBHNE

- lad féin chinneas ar chloinn Néill, ríoghraidh Fódla an fuinn fóidréidh; re tnúth slóigh bheannórtha Breagh do neamhmórtha glóir Ghaoidheal.
- Inis Fódla an fuinn ghrianaigh, ochtar mac Néill Naoighiallaigh roinnid í ar n-éag a n-athar, tréad do bhí arna mbaoghlachadh.
- 3 Cuid Mhaine is Laoghaire loinn, Fiachaidh is Chonaill Criomhthoinn, mín Moighe bleidheadhuinn Bhreagh, seinfearuinn Thoighe Taillteann.
- 4 Do Chonall mhór fa mór bladh, do Chairbre d'Éanna is d'Eóghan, tugadh rílearga an taoibh thuaidh ón chaoir dhíleanda dhaghsluaigh.

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MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) 1. 390b, ibid. (B) p. 26 (ll. 1-2 missing), 23 F 16 (F) p. 58, 23 D 4 (D) p. 262, Advoc. Lib., Edinburgh No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 21a (ll. 1-124 illegible). See also O'Gr., Cat. 420.

Headings: tadg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk.D (1610 added later in pencil in D, while along the right margin a later hand has written: the change of the monarchy from o Neile to o Connor. If this is intended to indicate the subject of the poem it is incorrect. tadhgh dall uath huiggin .cc. F missing BEd.

Variants: 1 cl. F 2 mínréidh F mhínréidh D 3 le FD; tnúdh B; mb. mb. Bk. 4 ga. Bk.BF 7 raonaid F ronnaid D 8 gan bhaoghlachadh Bk.B. 10 fiach Bk.B fiach FD; is co. MSS.; is cr. F 11 mhuighe bhl. D 12 thoighe Bk.B thighe F toighthe D; tha. Bk. 16 dedháluaigh F deagháluaigh D dagháluaigh B

25

30

35

40

- 5 Do bhí dias do dhearsgnaigh dhíobh do chloinn uaibhrigh an airdríogh, nár samhail do saorchloinn Néill gér thamhain aonchroinn iaidséin.
- 6 Eóghan mhac Néill na Naoi nGlas, Conall Gulban, gríobh amhnas, na meic oile gidh iad ann siad re aroile níorbh ionann.
- 7 Dá mhac Néill mhóir mheic Eachach, Eóghan 's Conall ceirtbhreathach, meic ríogh na réaltoinnchneas réidh, éantoirrcheas, más fíor, iaidséin.
- 8 An dá leanbh i ló a mbeartha do-rala rún buaidheartha fan saorchloinn go méid meanma, dá ghéig aonchroinn fíneamhna.
- 9 Amlaidh fríoth gach duine dhíobh d'éis a dtuismidh—tuar eisíodh ceann a leathghuailleadh 'na láimh, an dream dhreachnuaigheal díogháir.
- Dála chloinne Néill neartmhair, Conaill 's Eóghain oirbheartaigh gan rún ngliadh, gan ghoimh gcogaidh, ó soin riamh ní rabhadair.
- Do bhí a síol ó sin i le ag leanmhain luirg na deise; lán d'formad riamh ré 'roile fa Fiadh gcollbhog gConoire.

<sup>17</sup> dhearsgnaidh MSS.; díobh D
22 gníomh a. F
23 gérbh iad FD
25 ethach MSS.
26 's om. FD
28 déntoirrcheas F
29-32 om. F
29 na da D; mbeirthe D
31 ban s. D
33 díbh F
34 thuismhidh D
36 dr. dr. FD; dhí Bk.B
37 cl. D
38 's om. FD
39 gon go.
gliaidh gan rún cc. Bk.B gan rún gl. gan gho. co. D
40 ó sin F o
soin D
41 ó soin Bk.
42 luirg a chéile D

	EOGHAN OG MHAC SUIBHNE	109
12	Creach san chreich is goin san ghoin, síol gConaill, cinéal Eóghain— mór ndíoth do fionnmaoid orra— do bhíoth d'iomlaoid eatorra.	45
13	Seal fada i gcomhthrom cogaidh fa chlár Theamhrach tarladair; síol dá churadh Chláir Ealga— pudhar dháibh a ndíbhearga.	50
14	Gach ré seal d'éis aroile i gceannas Chláir Úghoine do bhí cnuas na gcraobh dtoraidh, anuas go hAodh Athlamhain.	55
15	Sgaoilid síol Eóghain ag Aodh, tarla dhóibh — dia do mhíoghaol — cuirid féine a gceart ar gcúl, neart a chéile do chlaochlúdh.	<b>6</b> 0
16		
17	Do cheangladar síol Suibhne dá éis so ar séan gcomhairle, báigh re saormhacraidh síl gCuinn i dTír chraobhlachtmhair Chonuill.	65

A mbreath féin ó thuinn go tuinn 18 tug ríoghraidh chineóil Chonuill 70 don chrích réidh thaoibhleathain te do fréimh saoirbhreathaigh Suibhne.

49 ccothrom D 50 te. MSS.; tarladar F tarrladair D tarradair Bk.B 51 cl. FD 52 pudhair D 54 iúg(h)aine MSS. 55 do bhioth F 61 tsuibhne Bk.; robháidh FD 65 clann ts. D 67 saormharcraidh D; śiol Bk.BF 68 co. MSS. 70 chinel Bk.B cineoil FD; conuill FD 71 tta. Bk.BFD; tte Bk.BD 72 sa. su. D cconuill Bk.B

19 Síol Suibhne ón lósoin i le níor léig siad sealbh na ríghe olc báigh do éirigh orthaibh ar láimh éinfir d'Eóghanchaibh.

75

20 Do thaibhghidis síol Suibhne ó soin dar gcloinn Chonuillne ar feadh an chláir féaraird finn cáir as gach éanaird d'Éirinn.

80

21 Nó gur chuirsead síol Suibhne fúthaibh dar bhfuil Chonuillne slata réidhe Chraoi Cobhthaigh do bhaoi Éire ag Eóghanchaibh.

22 Ón lósoin gusan lá aniogh atá ós ghasraidh Ghaoidhiol buaidh gach aonchoinne um Iath bhFloinn ag triath chaomhchloinne Conuill.

85

Do síol Suibhne go nua anois, d'aicme Chonaill chláir Bhearnois, táinig lámh chongbhála a gceirt fa chlár dtonnmhálla an tuaisgeirt.

90

Eóghan Óg mhac Mheic Suibhne, sgiath choimhghe chuain Mhodhuirne, sás fighthe chogaidh ó gCuinn, drithle i gcogail ó gConuill.

95

25 Maighre séanta a sruth Finne, lá gréine i ndiaidh dílinne; gnúis mhórdha is céimleasg i gcath, éinfleasg órdha na nUltach.

100

76 a l. F 78 co. F cco. D 80 ccóir MSS.; a ccóir sgach F a ccóir gach D 81 clann s. F clann ts. D 82 co. F cco. D 83 craoi co. D craoidh gc. F 85 lá sin Bk.F lá soin B 86 o gh. gh. F 87 fl. MSS. 88 sic F caomhchloinne cet. 89 tsuibhne Bk.B suibhne cet. 90 conaill MSS. cláir D 91 connmhála Bk.BF congmhala D; cheirt F 92 to. Bk.B tho. D 94 cuain FD; mo. all save B 95 fichthe Bk.B fithe F; co. FD 96 d. a cogail Bk.B d. coigill F crithre a ccogail D 97 assruth D; finne FD 98 doininne F dhoininne D 100 enlesc F einleasg D

115

120

- Ursa chatha chlann nDálaigh, fear uaislighthe a n-annálaidh; séad buaidhe caomhfuile Cuinn, aoghuire cuaine Conuill.
- 27 Ag síol gConuill na gcolg dte, an gcéin mhairfeas Mac Suibhne, luadh gliadh budh éadtarbhach d'fior fa fiadh ngéagabhlach nGaoidhiol.
- 28. Ní rabhadar riamh roimhe —
  síol gConuill Chláir Úghoine,
  uair budh neartmhoire iná anois
  ó sduaigh bhreacmhoighe Bearnois.
- Re linn Eóghain an airm chuirr
  ní fuighe rí chlann gConuill
  triath le gcuirfidhear 'na cheann
  i n-iath fuithnigheal Éirionn.
- do-bearar le mac Mairgréag géill gach Eóghonaigh re a ais go féin mbeóghonaigh mBearnais.
- 31 Muna tigthi dá dtaoibh féin re ríoghraidh sleachta saoirNéill sgotha slóigh mhéirising Mhonaidh níor dhóigh d'Éirinn Eóghonaigh.
- Mar sin do toghladh an Traoi,
  cathair bhuadha an bhruaigh géagnaoi,
  learga múr n-aolta dob fearr,
  gaolta do thnúdh 'na timcheall.

101 ca. F 102 fear fuaslaicthe Bk.B; andhalaigh Bk.B andálaidh D 103 sic FD c(h)aoimhfine ó ccuinn Bk.B 104 aoidhire ch. Bk.B 107 luagh Bk.B; éttarbha Bk. 108 ngégabhla Bk.; ge. ga. D 110 conuill Bk.B; chl. laoghaire FD chl. iugoine cet. 114 bfu. Bk.B bhfuighbhe D; cl. F 115 rígh le cc. D ré le gc. F 116 a ttír FD; foithnidhghil D fuithneghil F 117-20 om. F 117 le fás a géag D 118 dobearthar D 119 re ais D 121 tticthi F; tha. F 122 le r. šl. Bk. 123-4 om. Bk.B 125 here Ed. becomes legible; dho Bk. 126 an bhuird FD an buird Ed. 127 mhúr Bk.F; aolta D 128 a gaolta ag tnúth F; thimcheall Bk.B

150

155

- Gluaistear leis líon a thionóil, 3.3 an rí oirdhreic Áighmhionóin, 130 .go sluaghaibh Gréag dá gabháil, tréad dob uamhain d'iongabháil. Ar nuaidhe timcheal na Traoi 34 do cuirthi i gcionn gach éanlaoi, d'amhsaibh ceachtardha an dá chath, 135 gasraidh neartchalma nárach. Deich mbliadhna, gi bé re a chois, 35 do bhi an Traoi, truagh an forbhais buain dí dob anobair d'fior nár ghabhodair í ar éigion. 140
  - 36 Dá mbeith siad ó sin anall líon a dtionóil 'na tiomchall, ní dáich go ngéabhdais Gréagaigh an ráith ngéagglais ngairéadaigh.
  - Daoine astigh dá tabhairt dáibh tarla dhí dia do dhiombáidh i dtráth fillte don foghail, 'sgan cách impe ag anomhain.
  - 38 Muna lingthi dá lár féin, múr cuanna na gcladh soiléir, níor ghar dhóibh toghail na Traoi, slóigh an domhain adéarthaoi.
  - Timcheal cheannais Chláir Lughaidh tarla don féin Eóghanaigh cúis a maca samhla soin, na slata abhla a hEamhoin.

129 lais F; ttinóil F thionol Ed.

130 orrdhuirc D oirde Bk.B; aigmenon Ed. aigmenón F edhmeanón D

131 ghabháil Bk.B

132 uamhan Bk.; dionggabail Ed. diomgabhail Bk.

133 a tti. FD

134 da ccuirthi Bk.B do curthaoi F

135 ceathairdha D ochtar (next letter illeg.) dha. F

137 gi(o)dh bé FD

138 forbhas Bk.B

141 da mbeth F; o soin D

142 ttímchiall F

143 dáigh B dóigh cet.

144 ngáireadaigh F ngoireadaigh D

145 astoigh DBEd.; tta. Bk.BEd.

tha. F

146 diombháidh F

150 múr cuaine na ccl. mínréidh D

153 ch. cl. FD

155 šamhla Bk.; soin D

40 Cuid díbh féin gur fill orthaibh críoch Bhreagh do bhí ag Eóghanchaibh; gan rún troda, gan triall n-áigh, gan oba gliadh ná a gabháil.

160

- Fir Éireann ó mhuir go muir, dá gcuirdis ar chloinn Eóghain clann Suibhne féin ga a bhfoghail, duilghe don féin Eóghonaigh.
- duilghe don féin Eóghonaigh.

  42 Olc an gaol do síol Suibhne tabhach Fódla féarghuirme
  a láimh aicme Néill náraigh

do mhaicne réidh ríoghDhálaigh.

165

43 Síol Suibhne, síol nárach Néill, dá choill fíneamhna a héinfréimh; cna aonmhogail óir ós fiodh, do chaomhnodair glóir Ghaoidhiol.

170

Ionann fuil dáibh adearair, ionann géaga geinealaigh, ionann flathamhlacht a bhfear, ionann athardhacht aithreadh.

175

Dá bhféachdaois, níorbh fearr a gceart ar Thoraigh thall san tuaisgeart ógbhadh mheanmnach síl Suibhne nó ar seansruth mín Modhuirne.

180

Nó ar Chraobhruaidh Chloinne Rosa,
nó ar Charraig bhfinn bhFearghosa —
cnuic úra na ngealfonn nglan —
nó ar fearonn Dúna Dealgan.

<sup>157</sup> diob Ed D followed in Ed. by no for which sein has been substituted in a later hand 159 n- om. DF 160 gha. D 162 cl. F 163 da bhs. FDEd. 165 dot siol ts F do siol s. cet. 166 sodla s. F 167 as laimh FD 168 sidhálaigh F 169 siol eogain siol n. n. D 172 ga. FD 173 adeirear D adearar cet. 175 slaitheamhnacht na bs. F slaitheamhlacht a bs. Ed. 176 aitherdheacht Ed. 177 bseasdáis F bhteasdaois D; ní searr D 178 thall D tall cet. 179 ógbhaidh D ogb' cet.; siol ts. F tsíol ts. D sil s. cet. 180 sengrut Ed. seannsruth D 182 charruic FB carruic cet. 183 suinn úra na ngealfuinn ngl. Bk.B 184 searuinn Bk.B

47	Ní foigse Conn na gcéad gcath, ní neasa Niall mhac Eachach, ní mó is goire Gaoidheal glan d'aoinfear oile 'ná d'Eóghan.	18
48	Créad do bhacfadh d'Eóghan Óg, ar lorg síl Néill anallód, buain ghiall do bhraointealchaibh Breagh, aointeanchair ghliadh na nGaoidheal?	19
49	Tighe falmha um Chruachain gCuinn do ghuais airdríogh clann gConuill; ar Mhac Suibhne is cóir a chion— 'sna bruidhne um Bóin dá mbrisiodh.	19
50	Inghean Chuinnmheic an Chalbhaigh, a dtéid uaithe d'ollamhnaibh— tuar teisde síordháil na séad— díoghbháil nách meisde Mairgréag.	20
51	An treas glún ó Chonn mhac Cuinn, 'só Mhaghnus, rí clann gConuill— fa iolmhaoinibh gidh í is fearr ní hionmhaoidhimh dhí a ndéineann.	
52	Rugadar na fréamha ó bhfuil, fíonfuil Chonaill, clann Eóghain,	20

geall Chríche Néill gus aniogh, a méin tríthe dá dtísseadh.

186 eathach MSS. 191 ghi. DF gi. cet. 192 aointeancair F; gl. DF 193 tighthe Bk.B; chu. Bk.B cui. FD ccu. Ed. 194 chlann BD clainn F clann cet. 197-208 only in F 197 chuinn mhic MS. 198 uatha MS. 199-200 teisde, meisde MS., eisd being represented by the compendium 2 201 conn MS. 202 magnus MS. 203 as f. MS. 204 ndeanand MS. 206 conail MS.

### MAC SUIBHNE FÁNAD

- I Leithéid Almhan i nUltaibh, ar bhuaidh chatha, ar chumhachtaibh; ar dhíon Bhanbha na mbrugh bhfionn, ar sgur faghla na hÉirionn.
- Ar chur gcliathcha, ar chorcradh reann, ar cheól, ar chluichibh fidhcheall; ar súr éachta, ar súr seilge, ar rún déanta díbheirge.
- 3 San chéidriocht i raibhe riamh atá Almha Ghuirt Ghailian 10 'na mionn toighe claichthigh cuir, nó a haithghin oile i nUltaibh.
- 4 Seachnóin Éireann, Inis Bhreagh, amuigh ó laochraidh Laighean, go dtarla d'Fánuid Uladh, 15 tánuig Almha ar athrughadh.
- 5 An múr do bhí ag Fianuibh Fáil tarla arís i Ráith Maoláin, nó ráith is casmhuil cuma don ráith arsuidh Almhunda.

Ms.: RIA 24 P 25. p. 149.

Headings: tadg dall mhac mhathghamhna i uiginn.

Ms. Readings: I eitheid Ms. the initial L is missing 3, 5, 6, 7 there is no lenition after ar in the Ms. and lenition is rarely shown throughout 3 ba 5 gcliachda 6 cluith- ficeall 7 seilgi 9 sa ch. 10 gáilian 11 cl-tigh 12 no; ullt- 13 br. 19 no

5

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45

- 6 Samhuil d'Almhuin an feòir bhuig 'na reachtuibh féin i bhFánuid; samhuil d'féin Almhan inte an tséimh armghlan innillte.
- 7 Dá dteagmhadh nách í Almha an múr éadrocht allmhardha, cur gill san aitreabh oile re glainteagh Finn Almhuine.
- 8 Gér dheacuir barr do bhuain di—
  céadAlmha Cloinne Baoisgne,
  ráth na mbeann gcathardha gcuir—
  fearr an athAlmha ar féachuin.
- Mó a líon do láthaibh goile, mó a macraidh, mó a banchuire; lia d'ollamhnaibh téid don toigh, fa ghéig mongabhraigh Murbhaigh.
- Lia d'aithearrach aosa ciúil, do lucht sgaoilte sgéal dtaidhiúir, do mhnáibh ríosluaigh mhóir mheanmnaigh, ag síoruaim óir ildealbhaigh.
- Do dháileamhnaibh ag dáil fleadh, do chloinn ríogh ag roinn gheimheal, do séadaibh cáich dá gcomhroinn, san ráith tréadaigh thobarmhoill.
- 12 Saoire teaghlach an toighe ná muintear Finn Almhoine; geall ón Fionn roimhe rachaidh don Fionn oile d'Ultachaibh.

21 sam 23 sam; alban innti 24 innillti 25 da dtegm nach hi 31 cuir 32 ar fec 35 don tigh 38 sgaoilti sg- ta. 39 mo. me. 42 geimh- 43 tséduibh cáidh da comhráinn 44 sa r. 45 tighe 46 muint with compendium over the t which is used indifferently for er or it

13	Tusa, a Dhomhnaill, a dhreach bhog, it Fionn chéadna a crích Fánod—clár srothmhaordha na sreabh nglan—ag comhchaomhna fear nUladh.	50
14	Ní bheanfaidh duaigh ná dochair re Tír Conuill chiúnsrothaigh nách díbh dleaghair a diongbháil don tír ealaigh imiolbháin.	55
15	Go Magh Luirg don leith eile, go Finn, díot do dlighfidhe, go bruach Toruighe, a ghruadh ghlan, foruire a cuan 'sa caladh.	60
16	Faire leabtha ar luighe ríogh, réiteach caingean, cosg eissíodh; dul dó i gcliathaibh tar a gceann, mó dot fiachaibh nách áirmheam.	
17	Deireadh i gclódh tús ag tocht— síol gConuill na gcolg n-éadrocht— i gcrích námhad do-ní sibh, a rí Fánad, dá bhflaithibh.	65
18	Le síol gConuill, dá chionn sin, sochair nách éidir d'áireamh, ar Crích mbuig bhfionnslaitghil bhFloinn, tiodhlaicthir dhuid, a Dhomhnaill.	70
19	Id láimh dlighthear, a dhealbh sídh, sealbh na ríghe ar n-éag d'airdrígh, rí oile nó go n-aghar, ó bhfoighe sí a sealbhaghadh.	75
20	Do dlighfidhe dod dheirc mhoill leathuille dheas Í Dhomhnoill; sibh, a rí, uirre dh'ionadh do-ní an uille dh'uaislioghadh.	80

49 dr bog 50 atfionn .c. na; fanad 52 a comhcaomhna f. 53 na 54 ciùinsrot 62 reit 65 agclodh 66, 69 conuill 69 da ciond 71 crich 73 dlighter (sic); sidh 74 dairdri 75 bfa. 78 des hi do.

- Mac Suibhne an tráth fa dtugthair ort, a ghnúsnáir ghuasachtaigh, téid beirt Í Dhomhnoill Doire dod dheirc mhongmhoill mhaordhuidhe.
- Atá id dhlighiodh, a dhreach náir, fear comairce do chongbháil, gan chóir 'na ghníomh d'iarraidh air, bliadhain dá dhíon id dhúthaigh.
- Bó as gach seilbh, torc as gach tréad, luach an chúigidh do choimhéad; géag abuigh do lár lubhghoirt, lán aguibh gach abhullghoirt.
- Malairt innmhe ar h'aghaidh nduinn dá sireadh rí clann gConuill, is é do ionnmaoid oraibh sé d'iomlaoid nár fóbrobhair.
- Dá dtugdais clann Dálaigh duid dá urdail nó a trí a dtuguid, mó dh'anáir do thoill tusa d'fagháil ón chloinn chéadnasa.
- 26 Tú gein sochair síol nDálaigh, tú a n-éanoireas annálaidh, tú dá dtuathaibh is teagh séad, tú a mbuachail cean do choimhéad.
- Tú radharc súl sluaigh Bhearnais, tú taibhgheóir a dtighearnais, tú an aonchnú do-chóidh ós choill do fóir ar chaomhchrú Chonaill.

81 tugtair 82 gnuisnáir 83 bt hi do. 84 dē mo. maoruidhe 87 na gn. 93 indme 94 sir; conaill 95 doiondmáid or 96 fobrob-100 .c. usa 101 tsocair s. 102 nénoiris andal- 106 taibhgeoir a ti. 107 os co. 108 ca. co.

90

85

95

100

105

28	Tú a sgiath díona i ngurt ghábhaidh, tú thaibhgheas an dtromchánaidh do bhí ar Éirinn 'ga n-aithribh, sí i ngach éineing átaighthir.	•	110
29	Tú codhnach cloinne Suibhne, tú Fionn ar gCláir Chonuillne; tú do-ní aithris ar Fionn, a rí do aithris Aoibhioll.		115
30	Mór na tiorchanta atá lionn, ó naomhaibh uaisle Éirionn, fad chúl slim barrbhuidhe bog, ar tharnguire an Finn Fánad.		120
31	Colum ar tús do thairngir don chrích Ultaigh abhaillghil, fa chlár bhfionn na bhfiodhbhadh lag a ndiongnadh an Fionn Fánad.		
32	Do gheall go gcuirfeadh i gcruth críoch Laighean, Tuatha Teamhrach, go rachadh cluain, d'easbhaidh fear, gan bhuain fan Teaghsoin Tailtean.		125
33	Tar gach sgéal dár sgaoil Séadna, 'na naoidhin óig fíréanda, tig maicleanabh na mionn ngrod tar Fionn bhfailtleabhar bhFánad.		130
34	"Diombáidh liomsa," arsin leanabh, "a gcuirfe Fionn failtleabhar— tug lán do mhaothchroidhe mé—		135

109 ga. 110 taibhges 111 aitr 112 aitight*ir (compendium as in* 46 *above*) 114 *con*uillne 117 lind 120 tairg*ur* an fionn fa. 121 tarrngair 125 gcuirf 126 crich 127 corac cluain 133 lenamh

d'ar bhur laochroidhe, a Laighne."

155

35	"I gcrích Laighean—lór do bhroid— ní fáigfe an Fionn a Fánoid acht mná," ar Séadna, "ag ar gach fuinn;"	
26	an chéadna do chan Coluim.  Tusa an Fionnsoin a Fánaid.	14

- 36 Tusa an Fionnsoin a Fánaid, tú saoilid do seannámhaid do chur na tairrngire asteach, 'sdo chur ainbhfine a hUisneach.
- Cuirfidhir ár Laighneach libh,
  do-bhéaruirse, a bhas dílligh,
  lí an smóil ar geiltighibh Gall,
  dom dhóigh creidfidhir Colam.
- Gearr go maoidhfe, a Mheic Suibhne, ar thriath ar gcrú Conuillne, faghail Fódla ó bheinn go beinn, is danair d'fógra a hÉirinn.
- A mheic Toirdhealbhaigh, tug sibh comhardha dan cóir creidimh anú ós Fánuid ealtaigh go dtánuig tú id thairngeartaidh.
- 40 Almha Laighean na learg mbog—
  do thógbhuis, a Finn Fánod,
  leithéid a crannghal 'sa cluidh,
  leithéid Almhan i nUltuibh.

LEITHÉID

41 Rogha do ríoghmhnáibh Uladh ruguis, a rosg abhradhubh; mo chean fear tug ar tosaigh, mo chean rug an roghasain.

137 I g om. 138 saicse 140 cedna 141 sionnsin 142 saoilid dotsennamhaid 143 tárrngaire 144 ainmine 145 cuirsidh- 147 gáll 149 tsuibhne 150 dtriath 152 dogra a 154 dana 156 sic leg.? a tairngertaigh

Rosg neamhluath ar néimh ghloine, inghean ríogh Beann mBaghoine; béal ren samhalta snuadh subh, gruadh adhanta nár hadhnadh.

165

13 Ní thiocfadh bean d'iath Uladh d'fior Ghráinne do ghnáthughadh, ní thiocfadh dí acht fear féile, mo chean dan í is aoinchéile.

170

LE

165 nemhluat ar nemhghloine 166 bend mbaghuine 167 sugh 169 thiocf 170 gráine 171 tiocf 172 sic leg. P mo chen danbí as aoincheile

#### INIS EÓGHAIN

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- Innis ród, a Ráith Oiligh, mór ní is éigin d'fiarfoighidh díot, a threabh fódarsaidh fionn, fa óggasraidh fear nÉirionn.
- Fionnam uait, innis dúinne, a ráith arsaidh fódnúidhe, lucht gabhála Bhanbha Breagh, faghla is gabhála Gaoidheal.
- Do-ghéabhthair uaim, éistior rum, gach ní is a fios foil agam, dá nochtadh ca ham is fearr? anall ó dhortadh díleann.
- 4 Atáid leamsa, ceann i gceann, sé gabhála i ndiaidh díleann, fan gclár bhfuairḟliuch dtonnbhán dtais, do ghobhlán uaingiuch eólais.
- 5 Tocht Phárthalóin ó ghurt Ghréag agam is fearr a gcoimhéad is Meic Neimhidh go Fiadh bhFáil is trian deiridh an domhnáin.

MSS.: 24 L 36 (L) p. 131, Franciscan Coll. A 34 (Fr.) p. 103. Headings: tadg dall o huigin .cc. L tadg dall o huiginn in blacker ink than that in the poem Fr.

Variants: I innis sin L innis rod Fr.; a rat Fr. 2 mór an ní L 3 dhíot L 5 fionnaim L 6 a rath Fr. 7 ba. L 9 do gheabhtair L do geubhthor Fr.; eisdigh Fr.; liom L riom Fr. 10 ní fa bfuil fios L 15 to. ta. L 16 uaigneach MSS. 17 teacht Fr.; ph. phuirt gh. L 19 maca L; neimheadh MSS. 20 is trian L as triar Fr.; deirinn L

- 6 Cionnus do bhí tú ar tosaigh, a ráith aoibhinn anbhfosaidh, ar dteacht Phárthaláin Phuirt Bhreagh, do ghnáthghabháil Ghuirt Ghaoidheal?
- 7 Do bhí mé ag iomchur m'ansóidh san tírse ar dteacht Phárthalóin, gan lios mbán, gan chloidhe gclach, acht lán do dhoire dharach.
- 8 Créad é an riocht i raibhe sibh i gcomhflaitheas Clann Neimhidh? 30 sloinn dúinn, ar gclaochládh dot chruth, a mhúir na n-aolchlár n-amlach.
- Do bhádhus im' mhín mhuighe,
   gan foithre, gan fiodhbhuidhe,
   slios mo bhánfuinn ghreaghaigh gloin
   'na thealaigh áluinn aonuigh.
- no Níor fágbhadh fréamh i dtalmhain dom fiodhbhaidh chlaoin chorrabhlaigh beag teacht mo saorchoille ó sin le neart naomhChloinne Neimhidh.
- Ca fad do bhí sibh mar soin, i ndíoth tighe nó teaghlaigh, id leirg bhláith ghnéanuaidhe ghil, a Ráith féaruaine Oiligh?
- 12 Go Crích bhFódla na bhfeadh gcorr 45 go dtáinig Tuath Dé Danonn, do bhádhus, mar nár bhean rom, gan teagh, gan árus ionnam.

22 a rath Fr.; anbíocht L 23 purt L 24 gu. ga. L 27 lios bhan Fr.; gan cl. cl. L fan cc. cc. Fr. 28 darach L 30 cloinne L 31 ar cc. dhuit (cruth om.) L 32 a uir Fr. a mhúr L; na na. nóirderc L 39 b. teagh L 40 o nert Fr. 41 fada L 42 ndíth L; na L no Fr. 43 ghlénuaidh ghil L gnenuaidhe gloin Fr. 44 f. fasaigh Fr. 45 críoch f. L 46 go teacht L; tuatha MSS. 47 do bhadhuis L; riom MSS.

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- Cia an chéiddream, an cumhain libh, do Thuaith Dé na ndealbh bhfaoilidh, a thuir na mbláthtamhan mbog, do chuir átaghadh ionnad?
- 14 Clann Chearmada móir Mhirbhéal, onchoin na n-arm bhfrithirghéar, gasraidh éadrocht ó Bhóinn Bhreagh, céadlucht do-chóidh im' chaidreabh.
- Dom tholchaibh bláithe boga
   do thréigsead clann Chearmoda —
   athardha cathair don chloinn —
   Cathair chathardha Chröoinn.
- 16 I gcionn treimhse ar dtocht im' dháil, beanaid Meic Míleadh Easbáin, gan roinn do tharbha troda, Banbha do chloinn Chearmoda.
- 17 Ón lósoin gusan ló aniogh atáid ríoghraidh Mhac Míliodh, sluagh bosghlan na mbéimeann dtrom, ag cosnamh Éireann ionnam.
- 18 Ní raibh sinn ó sin i le gan airdrígh d'éis a chéile, nó cóigeadhach do ghabh geall tar magh n-óigealach nÉireann.
- Do ghabh asum Teagh Dá Thí
  cúigear ar fichid airdrí,
  do Chloinn ghuaisbheithrigh réidh Róigh,
  céim le n-uaislighthir m'onóir.

50 thuathaibh L tuat Fr.; na ndbh bhfáil L 51 a thor na mblathneanh L 52 áitiughadh L 53 mhór mhilbhéoil L moir mirbheul Fr. 54 bhfiarghéar L 56 chaidribh L 58 clanna MSS. 59 sic leg. P athardo cathoimh Fr.; ona ccl. L 60 chrobhuing L crodhoing Fr. 61 treimsi ar tteacht um L 65 ló sin gus a ló L lasoin gusan la Fr. 67 sluaigh bh. na mb. ccorr Fr. 68 umam L 70 airdtí éigein oile L 72 ar magh Fr. tar mhagh L; noiggealach Fr. 73 do ghabh an teaghsin dá thí L

20 Ríoghthar uaim dá aithle sin sé rígh fichead d'éis creidimh, d'fuil chaomhChonaill, do chrú Néill, cnú as gach aonchrobhaing iaidséin.

80

- 21 Eidir saorchlannaibh síol Néill do bhínn ar uairibh ainnséin, im' mhagh . . . slaitleabhair sliom, im' aith Teamhair fear nÉirionn."
- Ós uait fríoth gach iúl eile, ó thús go hearr aimsire, a ráith na mbeann dtaobhdhonn dtais, ca haondrong is fearr fuarais?

85

Macraidh sidhe an fuinn Ultaigh, síol bhFiamhain, fuil Dochartaigh, is í an dream naoidhe anallain, daoine is fearr dá n-uaramair.

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24 Ríoghradh sleachta Fiamhain féin, a thuir chuirr na gclár mínréidh, cia haca le mbearthar barr, na slata ó ... Fréamhann?

95

Dá meas go bráth dá mbiadh sinn, is sé Seaán mhac Féilim, ruisg thirmréidhe ón tana muir, ragha finnfréimhe Fiamhain.

100

77 tig ionnam da Fr. 78 se rìogha L naoi ri Fr. 81-4 om. Fr. 83 slatleabhar slim Ms. The line is short by a syllable, some word riming with fear (sean?) is required 86 heirr Fr. 87 ta.ta. L 88 is f. f. Mss. 89 sìodha Fr. 90 fiamhuin L bhfiabhain Fr. 91 is i d. naoidhe d (?) aoimh fallain L 92 f. a fuaramar L da bfacumor Fr. 93-96 om. Fr. 93 sl. Ms. 94 athar cuirr Ms. 95 mbéarthar Ms. 96 o chriochuibh freamhuinn Ms. 97 go bráth om. L 98 isé L ase Fr.; feidhlim Ms. 99 thirim réidh L; mhuir L 100 fiabain Fr.

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- 26 Ó Dochartaigh Dhúin Oiligh créad dob áil dá fiarfoighidh gnúis taoibhneambán go ngné ghil, m'aoinleannán é ina aimsir.
- Fuil Fiamhain giodh iad is fearr d'folaibh uaisle na hÉireann, mar bhíd réaltana um ré lán, a n-éantogha is sé Seaán.
- Aige is mó atá do thoicibh, é is mó tug do thiodhlaicibh; 'na thoirbheartaibh ní théid tráigh ó ghéig oirbheartaigh Iomgháin.
- Ní dóigh buain re breith a ghill teisd oinigh oighre Féilim; mar bhíos magh thíos fa thulaigh bhíos gach bladh 'na bharamhail.
- 30 Ar mhéid turchortha a thíre, ar feabhas a airdríghe, ní beitte d'fior iongnadh ann, ciodh nách diongnadh a ndéanann.
- Parthas Éireann is ainm dhi, an eang thíre atá aige; níor sill súil oirear budh fearr úir a moigheadh 'sa maoileann.
- 32 Ó Fánaid fa n-iadhann muir go Loch bhfionnsrothach bhFeabhail, ó Mhálainn go mín Bearta, tír álainn is oirdhearca.

103 g. tha. Fr. g. aodhbha L; ngne ngloin Fr. 104 e tar ulltaibh Fr. 105 siol bf. Fr.; ciodh L 107 mar bhios Fr. 108 maontogha L; isé L ase Fr. The order in Fr. is §§ 27, 29, 28, 30 etc. 114 t. o. o. feidhlim Fr. t. einigh ag in feidhlim L; 115 sios fa L 116 blath L 117 mhín torchar L mhed thurchorta Fr. 118 a om. L 120 giodh L 124 sa maleannann L 126 l. fionn fiothach f. L bfionnsrotha f. Fr. 128 is om. L

33	Tir ina teirce tonna, tir is airde iothlanna, tir ainglidhe na sreabh seang, tir thairngire fear nÉireann.	130
34	Maith atá sí ina suidhe, idir fairrge is fiodhbhuidhe; tráicht mhíne ós mhoighibh leabhra, oirir sídhe soineamhla.	135
35	Sléibhte míne ameasg a feadh, cnuic corra ar cúl na sléibhteadh; fiodh collbhuidhe fan gclár bhfionn, fál tonnmhuire 'na thimchioll.	140
36	Maith atá an tírsi na, fearr an té 'ga dtá a horláimh, mairg do-chí ar éineing d'Ultaibh rí ar Éirinn nárbh iomarcaidh.	
37	Dá madh leis ceannas Chláir Bhreagh, do choiseónadh 'sdo chaithfeadh; rath do bhrígh caithmhe más cáir, do rígh Faithne ní foláir.	145
38	Dá mbreathnoighthe a mbí 'na thoigh, dá measda méad a theaghlaigh, ní barr budh ionmhaoidhimh air, barr d'iolmhaoinibh ní haghair.	150
39	A fir mhaoidheas méad a bhfuil ag airdrígh fola Fiamhuin, ná maoidh é ar flaithbhile Fáil, caithmhighe é 'ná a faghbháil.	155

<sup>129</sup> teirce over an erasure of hisle Fr. inarbh isle L

134 idir f. 7 f. L

135 tracht min L; os Mss.; mongaibh L

136 s. s. L

137-144 om. Fr.

137 measg Ms.

138 cho. Ms.

141 na bhám with a mark like the compendium for -r over the m

142 sic. leg. ? té attá Ms.

145 chlár br. Ms.

146 7 do chaithmheadh L sdo chaithmheadh Fr.

147 mdh sgar L

mas coir Fr.

148 faicle Fr.; ni fulair Fr.

149-52 om. L

149 mbrethnoidhe Ms.

150 measdoide Ms.

152 ni faghoir Ms.

154 féile f. L

fola f. Fr.

155 fl. L

156 caithfidh é na fágbail L caithmidhe e na
faghail Fr.

40 Teach Oiligh, más fíor dá lán, muna theagmhadh sé ag Seaán, níor theach d'aoinneach i nUltaibh teach daoineach Í Dhochartaigh.

160

41 Lucht cuartaighthe chlár mBanbha fa seach is é a n-urlabhra, i gcraoibhlios na gceathra mbeann do-geabhtha aoibhnios Éireann.

165

42 Múr Teamhrach re fearaibh Fáil ón ló do ghabh geis Ruadháin atáid ríoghradh Chríche Cuinn san mhíonbhrugh šíthe šéaghuinn.

INNIS

157 do lán L 158 muna tt. MSS. 161 cl:lár ba. L bheand mba. Fr. 162 mas fior as e Fr. 163 cceithre L 164 dogheabhar L 165 theam-rach re L teamhra le Fr. 167 ata rioghroidh Fr. 168 fan mi. Fr.; sit se. MSS.

# CORMAC AGUS BRIAN, CLANN CHÉIN Í EAGHRA

- Fiodhbhadh dá chéile clú deise,
   dáil a gcruidh ní choigill siad;
   dá chraoibh tharaidh do choill chumhra,
   tamhain do thoill umhla iad.
- 2 Dá ré lána Leithe Mogha, dá mhac Céin nár cheannaigh síodh, dá ghéig phailme don fréimh ríoghdha, raighne nách léir díoghna dhíobh.
- 3 Duasa an chéidfir gér chuid mhaoidhimh, mó na toirbheirt tig 'na ndiaidh; <sup>10</sup> maoine Chormuic go n-uair ollamh dob ordhruic uaidh bronnadh Briain.
- 4 Fada is cumhuin le Crích Luighdheach nách lucht síothchána síol gCéin; ní beag do thír é ar a haire gi bé dhíbh nách raibhe réidh.
- 5 Gi bé bruidhean 'na mbí Cormac ní creidtear í i n-uathadh sluaigh, do-gheibh neach san teagh i dtiaghair dá mbeath fear ar iarraidh uaidh.

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Ms.: 3 B 14, p. 32.

Heading: an tadhg dall cédua .cc. (follows 31).

Ms. Readings: 1 fiodhbha 3 toruigh; chúbhra 7 ríogha 8 raighni nách léir díoga qbíoth (some scribes write di as one letter like q; O'Longan evidently took this for ar and added ioth after the b in order to make the line intelligible to himself. The emendation is by Prof. Bergin) 10 mó na toirbheart 11 bhfu. 16, 17 gidh bé 16 díbh 17 brúighion 18 sluagh 19 fan teagh

45

- 6 Dá mbeadh file ag fágbháil Chormaic i gceann Bhriain do bhiadh ag tocht: cliar aréir nár imthigh uaidhe fillfidh 'na cléir nuaidhe anocht.
- 7 Má tá go seachnoid síol Éibhir d'ógbhaidh toghtha ní thug béim, ní bhéaraidh ar mhnáibh dá moille táir ar bhféaghain chloinne Céin.
- 8 Ar dteacht Chormaic le cloinn Luighdheach locodh Briain is beag do chroid; 30 ar an ón treas do síol Sadhbha ní feas don líon tarla i dtroid.
- Do ghuais Chormaic fa choim oidhche, d'eagla Bhriain do bheith 'na dheóidh folchar araon le bais mbiodhbhadh— 35 do chlaon tar ais fiodhradh feóir.
- 10 Do smuain Cormac um chreich mbiodhbhadh a mbí 'na láimh nách leis féin, ní chuir acht go faigsin filiodh taisgidh cruidh ar chiniodh Chéin. 40
- 11 Bronnta Chormaic ar cionn deóradh fa dheóidh air is iad do bhris; réidh an t-aoighe i ndiaidh a dhoilghe, maoine Bhriain do-roighne ris.
- Meinic riamh um ríoghdhacht Luighne a lár a suain do sir ghó, do-níodh doirse dearc do dhúnadh soilse ar dteacht 'na dhúnadh dó.

<sup>22</sup> br. 25 eimhir 26 dógbhadh 28 tóir 31 on tr. do s. s. 32 ní feas do an líon 34 dheaigh 35, 37 mbiodhbha 36 fiodhr 40 taisgidh gcr 41 ndéaorach 43 taoidhi 47-8 sic leg. P dogbnídh dóirse déar do dhúna soillsí ar dteacht a dúnadh dhó

9]	CORI	MAC AGUS BRIAN, CLANN CHÉIN Í EAGHRA	211
	13	Ealta mhíleadh le mac Úna, d'éanaibh seabhcoidhe síl mBloid, fuilngidh Brian iomarcaidh ortha, d'fionnochtain fian Tolcha i dtroid.	50
	14	Ní ghabh Cormac acht cóir d'fagháil, ní heól do Bhrian bheith le cóir; téid i leith na bhfiach nách bhfoghthor, ar mbreith ar sgiath onchon n-óir.	55
	15	Ní mór a chion ar cheart sinsir sibh a Chormaic gur char sí; fuilngidh cliar fa ól ar h'uillinn, mór le Brian mar uirrim í.	60
	16	Maoidhtear fós na filidh céadna um cheann uama na n-eang sróill — deacair searg duilghe na dáimhe — fuighle re ceard fáinne n-óir.	
	17	Tú, a Chormaic, dá chur ar dearmad, dáil a seirce is sé do bhac; ní thiobhradh Brian ar fear oile an bhean do iarr loighe lat.	65
	18	Lór le fear má fuair do bhriathar, beag 'na dheaghaidh do dhíol port; leac eighridh do bhí 'na bloghaibh — do dheimhnigh sí an foghail ort.	70
	19	Lucht adhbhair tar éis a ndiomdha— diongna an taobh dá dteagoid ruibh, ag sin a mbí ar féin an omhuin— a rí féin do thoghuil tuir.	75
	20	Sibh, a Chormaic, ós cionn tíre tug ar Bhriain gan bheith dá léim, do mhaoirse ag dol tar a ndlighiodh ag cor saoirse i gciniodh Chéin.	80

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- Ciontach d'ógaibh Inse Banbha béasa h'arm nárbh aithnidh dáibh; sleagh do bhí dot foghaibh orra do oghain sí cronna cáigh.
- Fásaidh coill do chrannghail t'omhna tre feart curadh i gcionn trill, do ghuin gurbh usa dot faghlaidh, do chuir tusa d'armaibh inn.
- 23 Tug a hannsa d'éis a chéile do chloinn Chéin na gcraoiseach dte, sibh 'na dhiaidh do amhairc inghean, malairt Bhriain go ndingneadh dhe.
- Ar chornaibh móra mhúir eile níorbh fuláir leó a lán do roinn, beiridh geall bleidhe do bhrogha ceann do sleighe ar gcora a croinn.
- Tarla, a Chormaic, ar chionn éigeas oirchill doid is damhna clú; súil ré fear éanuaire d'faigsin sreabh féaruaine taisgidh tú.
- 26 Ní feirrde leision léim troda tosach feadhma fuair sibh; le Brian dámadh foide d'orchar grian troide ní ronnfadh ribh.
- 27 Gan bheith dearg, gan dol i gceardcha— 105 cleas roimhe nách raibhe ag neach— sínfidh tú, nó biaidh 'na bloghaibh, crú ré ngliaidh nár foghain d'each.

81 cionntoch 83 fogha orrtha 84 do aghoin sithchronna 85 fásoigh 89 cé·le 91 diaigh 92 malta bhr. go ndiongnadh 94 nír bfuláir lead 97 ci. 98 dóid 100 thú 102 there is a syllable wanting here 107 blogha 108 re ngliadh

29 Tú, a Chormaic, dod chor i n-iongnadh ó aos timchill na dtrí rann; ní chleacht sí do dhol i ndiamhair, ní bhí an sgol dot iarraidh ann.

115

Jo Fuaighidh teasbach faoilligh fiodhradh bile re bun bhfeóir; fágbhaidh cnuas d'ísle san fiodhbhaidh nár dhísle thuas d'iomdhaidh eóin.

120

31 Feadha lúbtha, linnte tiorma, tobair mhillse ós mhoighibh túir; mil fan gcongal re headh n-uaire, ag donnadh sreabh n-uaine a húir.

125

Tearc a leithéid re linn gCormaic, acht clár Parthais na bport sídh: ar ibh do sreabhaibh learg Luighne beanaidh do leanb cuimhne an chígh.

33 An cíos trom do thabhaigh Cormac críoch faghlaidh níor ainic sé; beag le Brian a chuid don chomhaidh, do thuig re triall d'foghail é.

130

Ní buan ór ag ógbhaidh Chaisil idir chrithribh na gcorm dte; táinig d'anáil chuaigh fa Chormac gabháil smuail i ndonnbhrat de.

135

<sup>109</sup> a bhfiacha 111-2 sic leg.? séana rí nó diara earca dobhí a gliam hénsam- ort 117 there are two syllables missing. 118 fioghrudh 119 fíodhbha 126 parrthais; sígh 128 leanbh; a chích 133 ógbha 136 a ndo.

35	Coiléan leómhain Leithe Mogha,
	maighre séanta sleachta Céin—
	ní beag anocht é dá faire
	gi bé port i raibhe aréir.

145

- 36 D'ógbhaidh toghtha ar dteacht 'na dheaghaidh dol dá féaghain níorbh é a leas ní fál gan bharrslait síol Sadhbha, ar síodh Charmaic tharla a dtreas.
- Ruisg uaine 'na n-aoibhlibh corcra, ceilt na toile nách tig lé; bean dá thaobh i dteirce cadail, craobh Dheirce do adaimh é.

150

- 38 Ní guais do dhún dreagain Luighne lucht brogha do bhreith a ghill; léar gCarmaicne ó ól do éirigh clannmhaicne mhór Éibhir Finn.
- Fiodhbhaidh chraoiseach cloinne hÉibhir, annamh toradh ná tug siad; ní féadthor boing dhóibh i ndeabhaidh, croinn do-chóidh ós feadhaibh iad.

#### FIODHBHAIDH

140 gidhbe 144 tharrla 151 gcormaicni 155 buighion dhóibh a ndeabhaidh 154 na ttug

## CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- 1 Ag so an chomairce, a Chormaic, gabh an láimhse id leabharghlaic, fuaigh an cridhe red chroidhe, a bhile bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.
- 2 Gabh an corpso ar do chorp féin, a chodhnaigh cloinne ríChéin, ar smacht ríogh glaininse Gall bíodh an t-ainimse ar h'anam.
- 3 Gabh meise ar h'iocht 'sar h'oineach, ar charaid 'sar chomhoidheach a lámh tromaighthe ar chrú gCuinn mo chomairche is tú is tualuing.
- 4 Ná léig eadrainn is aoinneach, a ghnúis ríoghdha rodhaoineach, ós tú ar n-aonchara, a ghruadh gheal, do sluagh thaobhthana Tailltean.

IO

5 Bheith aguinn a hucht chóra—
gá dtú, a mheic meic Onóra?—
ní budh éadáil ód dhreich dhuinn
gan bheith san éagáir aguinn.

MSS.: 23 L 17 (L) f. 68 a, 3 B 14 (B) p. 19, Advocates' Library, Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 16 a.

Headings: tadhg dall ó higinn .cc. B an fer cédna .cc. (follows 31) L an fer cedna (follows 21) Ed.

Variants: 2 lámhso LB 6 chl. r. L freime r. Ed. 9 hiocht with two dots above the i and two below it L 11 ar om. L; chuinn B 13 edram Ed.; is om. B 14 riogha L 16 ta. ta. MSS. 18 sic Ed. a mic onóra LB 19 ndu. LB

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- 6 Atú i mbeól ghuaise do ghnáth, re a ndeachaidh oruinn d'iomráth, gan neach do-ní dísle dhamh muna thí dhíbhse a dhéanamh.
- 7 Atáid dlighthe nuaidhe aniogh dá gcur ar Mhacaibh Míliodh ag slógh nár ghlacnuaidhe Ghall fa chlár bhfaltuaine bhFréamhann.
- 8 Goirid na críocha 'na gceann, iarraid ar chách go coitcheann— go dtig a sgrios uile as— fios gach duine 'sa dhúthchas.
- D'éis na dtíreadh do thionól, sgríobhaid Goill Ghuirt Éiriomhón anmonna a slógh, druim ar dhruim, i nglanrolla mhór mheamruim.
- 10 D'éis a gcruinnighthe 'na gceann is éigean d'fearaibh Éireann, a ghríobh firfeardha ó Thigh Tháil, tighearna gach fir d'admháil.
- 11 Ní ghabhaid ó neach fa nimh gan bheith dó ag urraidh éigin truagh an cás do cumadh dáibh nó bás go hullamh d'fagháil.
- 12 Gá dtú ris, a rí Luighne?—
  ort chuirim mo chomuirghe;
  feadh mo ré, mar dhleaghar dhamh,
  budh é ar leabhar do leabhar.

24 dtí B; dibhse L 26 ga cc. ar maicne m. Ed. 27 sluag Ed. sluadh B 28 bhfaltnuaine L 32 nduine 'sa B duine asa Ed. 33 ttiortha B; thionóil L 34 éiríomhóin L phartalón Ed. 35 ar sl. Ed. 37-40 om. Ed. 39 fidhfeardha L firfearrdha B 42 urrodh B urr Ed.; bheith trá gan tigherna éigin L 43 dháibh LB 47 mar om. L; dhamh om. B 48 hé mo leabhar B

13	Ní ar mo bháigh do bheith ruibh, ní ar bheith im' ollamh aguibh, a chnú do chrobhuing Eaghra, thoghuim thú mar thighearna.	50
14	Do aomhsad Gaoidhil is Goill— bheith agad is as toghoim— rí fíréanda do rádh ribh, a ríréadla ó chlár Chaisil.	55
15	Bheith lán d'iocht agus d'eineach, bheith fíréanda foisdineach — iomdha fáth daghthola dhuit — fáth do charthona, a Chormuic.	60
16	Sgríobhthar leat id leabhraibh féin, a airdrí sleachta saoirChéin, fán snaidhm nár réidhigheadh ruinn, ainm gach éinfileadh aguinn.	
17	Bíodh ainm gach fir dom fine, bíodh mh'ainmse go háiridhe, a mhionn séanda a seanMhoigh Tháil, 'sna leabhraibh céadna ar congbháil.	65
18	Bíodh a dheimhin 'gud dheirc mhoill, ó tá h'ionmhuine aguinn, a slat chuirmtheann chuain Duibhe, go dtuillfeam uaibh h'ionmhuine.	70
19	Tógbhaim thú féin d'fiadhain air, má bhím ré bliadhna im' beathaidh nách ba fearr dhamhsa ná dhuit h'annsa fam cheann, a Chormuic.	75

<sup>49-50</sup> har LB 54 as edh th. Ed. is as th. B 56 ríréalta Ed. 61 a leabhar L ad leabhar B ad leabraib Ed. 67 senta MSS.; a s. LB 0 s. Ed. 68 connmháil B congmháil cet. 75 budh f. B; ina duit Ed. the order in Ed. is §§ 19, 18, 20

- Do-ghéan an laoidh ngréasaigh ngloin,
   do-ghéan duit an duain saothoir,
   's do-ghéan aonrann uair oile,
   a saorbharr bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.
- 80

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- Do-bhéaram dhuit, mar dhleaghair, eólas do ghéag ngeinealaigh; cíos do sean ar fiadh nÉireann, rian a gcean 'sa gcaithréimeann.
- Do-bhéaram dhuit, a dhreach seang, fios t'uaisle ós fearaibh Éireann, 's dá gach urraim budh dual duit—luagh ar gcumainn, a Chormuic.
- 23 Do-bhéara mé, a mheic Úna, ar chách do chur iomthnúdha, an ceann bhus fearr dhuid dom dhán, 'san chuid bhus fearr dom iomrádh.
- 24 Ní fuláir dhuit 'na dhíol sin go dtiobhra tú, a thuir Chaisil, h'anam 's do chorp tar mo cheann, dá bhfagham tocht 'nar dtimcheall.
- 25 Giodh cúis bháis do bheith ar neach i dtigh cúirte is é ar h'eineach— níor chorruighthe dho ioná dhuit, ag so an chomuirche, a Chormuic.

AG SO

26 Gaibh ar h'oineach mé, a Mháire, a hucht flatha fionnGháille, a slat chnuais do chloinn Suibhne, nách guais coill a comuirghe.

<sup>77</sup> ngreasaigh MSS. 79 's om. LB 85 duittsi Ed.; a dherc L 86 dot uaisie (fios om.) B; o feraib Ed. 87 da om. Ed. 91 is f. B 92 is f. dom abhrán B 93 ní fuláir dhamh L ní mor duitsi Ed. 94 ttiobhradh L ttiobhruidh B ttiobra Ed.; thú L 97 do bhiadh B 98 chú. L 101-8 om. LEd. 103 cn.; ts. MS. 104 a om. MS.

A Mháire inghean Mhaoil Mhuire, gur chuireas ort m'ionghuire, beag nár cailleadh, a chiabh lag, gach daingean riamh dá ránag.

105

 $\Lambda G$ 

105 inghean is treated as an iarmbearla 107 lágach MS.

#### CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- Maith an ceannaighe Cormac, mac Céin dá gclaon iobharslat, glac thabhartach um cheann gcruidh, malartach is fearr aguibh.
- 2 Ré linn Chormuic ní cluintir fear a mheallta i malairtibh, bheith soimheallta is sé do-bheir dá ghné soineannta soilbheir.
- Mac Céin na gcéimeann ndocrach—
  móide is maith an malortach—
  sduagh dhaoineach ó bheannaibh Breagh—
  meallaidh gach aoinneach eisean.

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- Féach an fearr iomlaoid oile
   ná an mhoirn suthain síorroidhe
   téid don flaith ionfuair faoilidh,
   ar mhaith ndiombuain ndíomhaoinigh.
- Gearr do mhairfeadh na maoine bhronntar le flaith Formaoile,
   's budh buain na molta ar marthain dá ghruaidh chorcra chomharthaigh.

MSS.: 23 L 17 (L) f. 66 a, 3 B 14 (B) p. 23.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. L an tadhg dall ceadna .cc. (follows 30) B

Variants: 3 lamh th. B 7 asé MSS. 13·16 om. L 14 ts. ts. MS. 15 ionfuar MS. 16 dh. dh. MS. 17 géarr mhairfid B 19 buan MSS. 20 ghruadh MSS.; cc. cc. L

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- 6 Ní mhairfeadh bleidhe ná brat dá bhfaghoid cách ó Chormac, ná arm áigh craoibhlíne cuir, aoinmhíle abháin do bhliadhnuibh.
- 7 Ní mhairfeadh éideadh ná each, ná feilm loinneardha líneach, ná beirt mhaothghorm sróill sreabhraigh, ná saorchorn óir ildealbhaigh.
- 8 Dá measdaoi maith an domhain is é críoch a gcualabhair—
  ní bhí acht an moladh amháin
  ní don domhan acht díoláimh.
- Maith an ceannaighe an té tug
   bláth diombuan dúisgeas formud —
   fada ón bhláth tochta a thoraidh —
   ar sgáth mholta mharthonaigh.
- Maith an ceannaighe an fear fuair air bhréig ndiomolaidh ndiombuain díoghrais molta bhuain bhaluidh, i n-uair obtha dh'ealadhuin.
- an uair is mó an maitheamhnus an maitheas ara mbí a bhrath, nó an ní chaitheas do cheannach.
- Do bhí dh'eacht ar Ó nEaghra do thaobh a ghlún ngeineamhna fir neamhdhochta nár náir cruth deaghmholta cháigh do cheannuch.

21-4 om. L 21 mhairfit Ms. 23 na armoigh cr. Ms. 25 mhairfidh éidigh B 27 bert Mss.; tsreabhraigh L ngloin B 33 thug Mss. 34 dhú. Mss. 37-40 om. L 39 diograis; bh. ba. Ms. 40 anuair Ms. 43 mha. B 45-8 om. L 45 dhéacht Ms. 48 chách Ms.

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- 13 Ní fuigheadh Cormac mhac Céincóraide an éigse dh'óighréir-50 tráth is neamhdhaoire 'ná anos na deaghlaoidhe ó chách cheannchos.
- Is é a bhfuil ar feadh Bhanbha 14 oirne ag iarraidh ealadhna d'uaislibh chláir bhraoincheannsa Bhreagh- 55 aoinphearsa amháin an mhíleadh.
- 15 Céad urdail a n-uighthí aniogh ar ghréas bhfromhtha na bhfiliodh rachaidh orthoibh uair oile ó onchoin bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.
- Is é an uair is saoire soin, 's is teirce atá dhá iarraidhsgath an dána ghnéabhuain ghloinéanuair is cára a charthoin.
- Ó tá an dán neamhdhaor aniogh biaidh lón nách éidir d'áiriomhmadh beó tarngortaidh Chláir Chrotd'adhmholtaibh cháigh ag Cormac.
- Biaidh oirchill re haghaidh cháigh, 18 an uair is usa a bhfagháil, d'éis taisdealaigh tholcha Bhreagh, d'aisgeadhaibh fromhtha fileadh.
- Maith fear do-rinne reimhe, thallód i dtús aimseire. oireichil a samhla sin. roibheithir chalma Chaisil.

49 ní fuirdheadh L ní fúigeadh B 50 méigse B; dhaighréir L dhoighréir B 57 bhfu. MSS. 58 fr. MSS. 62 ga i. B 63 sgotha dána gnénuadh B 67 ma slán tar gch arthoigh B má beó tarngortoigh L; ccrot L 68. 69 chách B 70 urusa a fagháil L 71 taisdealluigh L 72 fromhtha feinneach B 74 ttúis B 75 oireicill is amhluidh soin B Do-rinne Mugh Néid nárach, a sinsear mear mórdhálach, rí Mhoighe choirmthinn Chodhail, oirchill oile a hionnsamhail.

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- 21 Do-chonnairc fís fada ó sin ríoghan Mogha Néid neimhnigh, 'na hinnisin do bhí brígh innisidh í don airdrígh.
- Tarfás don mhnaoisin Mhogha seacht mba binne bláthmhora; do-chí an fionnchrodh soiléir seang i dtiomchol oiléin Éireann.

85

Tarfás fós dí 'na dheaghaidh, ón bhuar suaithnidh sítheamhail, gach magh fionn collbhán corcra lomlán do lionn leamhnochta.

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Tarfás dí i ndiaidh na tána seacht mba eile urghránna, adhbhar teadhma teacht ortha, na seacht seanbha siabhortha.

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Go bhfuighlibh goirte garbha, go n-adharcaibh iarnamhla, fraoch orra mar ealtuin sgean, go ndearcuibh tolla teineadh.

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Níor fágbhadh leadhb ar láthair don tánaigh óig iongnáthaigh ón tána cheinnmhir chalma, ghránna neimhnigh nathardha.

78 a sinnser maith B 79-80 coirmtheinn; oircheill B 83 ro bhúi br. B 85 tárfas B 86 mba fionna B 89-92 follow 120 in L 90 bhuair suaithneadh B; su. sí. MSS. 92 lomnán L 100 troma (czeidim) (sic, added in margin) teinedh L 101 fágaibh B 104 ngr. B

27	Breath na haislingthe, is é a fíor, rug Dearg Damhsa, draoi an airdríogh; an bhreath chathardha do chreid, a ratharbha isteach táinig.	105
28	Adubhairt an draoi: "ar dtosaigh, is siad na seacht gcéadbhasain seacht mbliadhna lomlán lachta, comhlán riaghla is ríoghachta."	110
29	"Is iad bhós na ba oile seacht ndaoirbhliadhna dochroidhe— tír na gcuan mbailbhlinnte mbinn— budh tuar aidhmhillte dh'Éirinn."	115
30	"Íosaidh bean a mac dhá muin, séanfaidh an t-oighre an t-athair, fa chlár séimhseang na sreabh nglas, ar feadh Éireann re hocras."	120
31	"Déantar uaibh," ar Dearg Damhsa, "oirchill uim an adhbharsa, na céidbhliadhna suil tí asteagh, a rí géigniamhdha Gaoidheal."	
32	"Ná gabh id chíos ná id chánaigh, ó Leath Mogha mórdhálaigh, fán gcrích móir mbraoinchinnfinn mbuig, aoinphinginn óir ná arguid."	125
33	"Ná gabh ó chách id chíos ríogh," do ráidh ollamh an airdríogh, "a ghríobh fial mhuighe Mumhan, acht biadh uile d'aonmhonadh."	130
34	Gach ní dhá ndubhairt an draoi re rígh Áine an fuinn ghéagnaoi— do aontoigh é go humhal, sé d'aontoil an ollumhan.	135

<sup>105</sup> haislinne B 107 dar chreid B 108 an atarbha aseadh B; thá. L 111 lomnán L 114 docroidhe B 119 sé. L 122 oirichill mun á. B 126 leith L 131 mhu, L 134 le rígh B

35	Tiad Muimhnigh dá bhfógra féin do mhac an airdríogh d'éinmhéin, 'na mbróin chóirighthe um Chuan Dor, do luagh fóirithne a n-easbadh.	140
36	Tugsad umhla dh'Eóghan Mhór, d'éis na dtíreadh do thionól, don tslógh fa robhuidhe a riar— Conuire Mór is Maicniadh.	
37	Do bhí an Mhumha fa Mhugh Néid mar bhíos ardchrann ós foighéig dá cheannoigheacht bhídh tre bhioth don tseangoireacht mhín Mhuimhnioch.	145
38	Feirrde a síol ó sin i le nár an re ham na daoirse, cneas taobhthonnghlan dá dtráigh muir — saorchonnradh cháigh do cheannuigh.	150
39	Aithris ar Mhugh Néid do-ní Cormac Ó hEaghra an t-airdrí, dias dár dhual fochonnmhagh Fáil, fa sochonnradh uan d'fagháil.	155
40	Mac Céin nár chaomhain doibheart, cóir a chor re ceannoigheacht, bláth póir seangfuile Sadhbha, ceannuighe óir ealadhna.	160
41	Do ghréas ghlan fileadh bhfromhtha tarla sonn séan gconnortha dá súil chuirr mhongfabhraigh mhir, ó ollamhnaibh Fuinn Éibhir.	
42	Go ló an bhráith biaidh ar marthain, 'na bharr séin is sobharthain, don tslógh ó bheannaibh Bladhma ar cheannaigh d'ór ealadhna.	16

<sup>137</sup> deinmheinn MSS. 140 luadh MSS. 142 na tíreadh L na dtíortha B 143 a om. L 146 eadchrann B 155 du. B 156 sa so. B sa so. L 159 sphór B 161 s. fr. B bhs. bhs. L 162 sic leg.? san cconnortha MSS. 163 ccuirr mo. mh. MSS. 166 s. is s. B 167 na slóigh with i deleted L

Feirrde an tráth tug dá aire riar éigse Fóid Laoghaire — 170 cion gach aonduine ar ndol dí, crodh gan aoghaire an éigsi. 44 Beannacht éigeas Inse Fáil, beannacht naomh Éireann d'aonláimh. luach a cheannaighthe is sé soin, 175 beannaighthe an té le dtuilltir. Ar mhac Céin cheannchus molta 45 do luigh bail na beannochta, ó thrácht mhaothbhuinn réidh rathmhair go céibh gcraobhthruim gcomharthaigh. 180 Ní mó aniogh 'ná 'na naoidhin 46 dúil cháich 'na chruth forbhfaoilidh; fuair sgath Luighne 'na leanabh rath nách uighbhe ar éileaghadh. Do fágbhadh é i n-aois leanaibh, 185 47 ar mbuain a ghéag ngeinealaigh, gan aipgheaghadh dá ghruaidh ghil, 'na mhaicleanabh uair éigin. Ní raibhe caomh ná cara 48 díleas don óg armthana; 190 sé a aonar iona n-aghaidh, sé i mbaoghal 'gá bhiodhbhadhaibh. Do beanadh a dhúthchas de, 49 do beanadh bhós a bhráithre,

169 tug MSS. 170 éigeas B 172 crodh gach L 173 éigea L 175 asé MSS. 178 do thuit buil na B 179 ma. MSS. 180 ccéibh L 182 f. MSS. 184 fuighbhe L bhfoighbhi B; déil*eadh*adh L 187 aibíoghadh B 191 sé aonar L se an aonar B 193 dhúthchais B

go raibhe saor Tighe Táil

'na aon d'fine arna fágbháil.

50	Beantar sealbh Luighne as a láimh
	an tráthsoin—dia do dhiombáidh,
	tógaibhthear an té nár dhligh,
	fógairthear é re haimsir.

- 51 Bliadhain ar fichid don fior nár suidh sóisear 'ná sinsear do síol gCéin 'na n-áitibh ann, gur áitigh féin an fearann.
- 52 Táinig san seanágh síol mBluid fíoch Chormaic an tan tarnuig, clann Chéin isteach go dtugadh a mbreath féin go bhfuaradar.

205

53 Éasga lán an leithe theas ní lughaide fuair flaitheas sé d'fágbháil 'na aon d'fine, an chraobh ágnáir oirdnidhe.

210

Ní dheachaidh ag aoinneach air, dar leat is leis do bhádair a robha i n-aghaidh an fir ag faghail fola hÉibhir.

215

55 Mó 'ná rath do rígh Luighne cáin an tíre tonnghuirme d'éis na bhfearchon ó Thigh Tháil do neamhthol gach fir d'fagháil.

220

Níor thiodhlaic Dia roimhe riamh, i bhus ná i Mumhain Mhaicniadh, rath an ríogh d'aoinneach eile do síol daoineach Deirgtheine.

<sup>197</sup> sealbh om. B 198 tráithsin truagh an d. B 205 sic leg.? san senagh I. san sén ag B 206 tan tánoigh B 207 ní tugadh B 211 na aonduine B 212 óirnidhe MSS. 217 an rath L na rath B 218 na tí. B 222 ma. B 223 dha. L 224 d. dairine B; L stops here, adding the catch words Maith An

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- 57 Tús ratha, rogha dealbha fríoth leis i ló a gheineamhna sduagh dhéadnuaidhe bhrogha Breagh rogha céadbhuaidhe an Choimdheadh.
- 58 Fríoth dealbh Chormaic ón Choimdhidh d'éagosc agus d'forfuighlibh: ó rún dil go dreich ngairthe do bhreith Fir a n-ordaighthe.
- Ó thrácht bhuinn go céibh gcaisghil
   ní bhí ball dá bhalluibhsin —
   rí an tsluaigh ó Gháirighe ghil —
   gan bhuaidh áiridhe éigin.
- 60 Buadh lúith ar an mbonn mbántais, nách leamhoid lucht gabháltais; buadh gach feadhma ar an mbais mbáin, dearna thais acht i dteagbháil.
- 61 Buadh mbréithre ar an mbéal gcorcra, dá dtig buaidhreadh bantrochta; buadh gcéille ar an gcroidhe mhear ag céile Mhoighe Maistean.
- 62 Tarla dhó ó Dhia nimhe buadh bhfírinne is foisdine, fuair i dtoighibh na togha buaidh n-oinigh is n-eangnomha.

MAITH

229 chóimhgheidh Ms. 230 degchosc agas díorbhfúighlibh Ms. 233 bu. Ms. 235 tsluagh Ms. 236 bhuadh áirighthe Ms. 238 leg. léamhoid? 243 cé. Ms. 247 ttigibh Ms. 248 neinicch Ms.

### CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- An áil libh seanchus síol gCéin go mbearthar iad go héinfréimh? ar ghlainchineadh Éibhir Finn caithfidhear déinimh díchill.
- 2 Nó an áil libh go léigthi as, an tobar feasa fuaras, ar choibhneas mhíleadh Mumhan fírsreabh d'foilgheas ealadhan?
- 3 Geall na druinge as dó tugadh, an tÉibhear ór fásadar; samhail lóchrainn bhrogha Bhreagh ní robha ar mhórChloinn Mhíleadh.

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4 Ní tháinig luach Éibhir Finn
idir Easbáin is Éirinn,
d'fuil ríogh na fine dá bhfuil,
do síol Bhile ná Bhreóghuin.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 396b, 23 L 17 (L) f. 69a, Advocates Lib. Edinburgh, No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 27b, H 4 15 (H), p. 220, 3 B 14 (B) p. 11, 23 C 18 (C) p. 61, 23 C 12 (C<sup>2</sup>) p. 55, 23 D 5 (D) p. 138, 23 G 8 (G) f. 42b, 23 G 12 (G<sup>2</sup>) p. 78, 23 M 18 (M) 276. Stowe I v 1 (I) contains a translation into Latin hexameters by Mr. John O'Gara (Seán Ó Gadhra, see Gael. Journ. 1905, pp. 712 ff.), and a rendering in English heroic couplets by 'Mr. James O'Gara junior, B. A.'

Headings: tadg dall Bk. tadg dall ó huigin cc. L tadhg dall o higin cc. DG<sup>2</sup> tadhg dall h. huigin cctt. C tadhg dall o huigin cct. C<sup>2</sup> tadhg dall ó huiginn cc. do chormac mc céin mc oilill i. do éadhra buidhe B om. MGHEd.

Variants: 1 sil LEd. siol cet. 2 mbeirther C2 mberthar LDCM mbeirthir Ed. mbéarthar G mberar cet. 9 na cloinne M 15 ná CC2 no M na cet.; dfine HGCC2 fola G2D 16 bile Bk.Ed.BC; mc bre. H mhac bre. G nó bhre. L no bhre. M ina bhre. Ed.

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- 5 Leis tángadar go Fiadh Fáil na meicsin Mhíleadh Easbáin; Clár Té do lingsean tar lear a sinsear dob é Éibhear.
- 6 Ceathrar mac ag Éibhear Fionn do ghabh airdcheannas Éirionn; díol san cheathrarsoin níor chin do síol mhearchobhsoidh Mhílidh.
- 7 Do-chuadar as dá éis sin, acht Conmhaol mór mhac Éibhir, gan chloinn d'fágbháil 'na n-áitibh don droing ágnáir iomráitigh.
- 8 Conmhaol mhac Éibhir na n-each, an céidrí don chath Mhuimhneach dár téagradh teagh i dTeamhraigh, fear fár éadmhar ingheanraidh.
- 9 Triocha ríogh d'éis aroile atá san réim ríoghroidhe, ó Chonmhaol go Brian na mbeann, dá chomhghaol ar fiadh nÉireann.
- 10 Dias d'easbhaidh dá fichead fear do sliocht Éibhir mheic Míleadh fa Ráith gcloidhfinn dtaidhbhsigh dTruim go haimsir Oilill Óluim.
- 11 Ó Oilioll mhac Eóghain Mhóir go hÉibhear na n-arm ndeargóir sluagh Breagh na saoirchridheadh séimh aoinchineadh dob eadh iaidséin.

<sup>17</sup> tha. DM 21-4 om. HG 21 cetre mc Ed. ceithre meic DG<sup>2</sup>M 25 néis Bk. 29 mc Mss. 30 do chath LH 33 triochad L triochad HCC<sup>2</sup>; deis a cheile DM 36 dar co. DG<sup>2</sup>M 41 go altered to mac Bk.; mor Bk. 42 ndergór Bk. ndeaghóir C<sup>2</sup> 43 saoirchinedh Bk. saorchroidheadh B saorchrann H saorchriadh DG<sup>2</sup>M 44 róbeadh B robead(h) CC<sup>2</sup> mas edh DM

12	Sliocht comhramhach Éibhir Finn	45
	sgaoilid ainnséin ag Oilill—	
	ní do mhéadaigh a meadhair—	
	i dtrí géagaibh geinealaigh.	

- Naoi meic dhéag áirimhthear ann 1.3 do chloinn ag Oilill Ólam; 'sní fuil díbh, dá leanta libh, acht sleachta trír ré a dtuirimh.
  - 50
- 14 Mo chean tárraidh an triar mac, Eóghan is Cian is Cormac; trí haithreacha fear nEamhna, glainchleatha feadh bhfineamhna.
- Sliocht Eóghain nár éimdhidh troid 1.5 Clann Charthaigh 'sgach gné i ngabhoid, mór ann nách inleanta air. is minsleachta chlann gCarthaigh. 60
- Sinsear síol mBriain theas is tuaidh 16 Cormac mhac Oilill armruaidh: clann an éanathar crú Cais. dan dú féarachadh Forghais.
- 17 Cian mhac Oilill an fuilt slim, 65 aonmhac dob óige ag Oilill; geall cháigh is dósan dleaghair, sósar dar cháir creideamhain.

45 sl. ch. CC2 sl. connmhaoil mc e. H sl. conmhaoil mhic e. G 46 sg. a. fa éirinn Bk. 48 na ttrí Bk.; ng. g. B 50 ag om. DG2; a hoilioll H; óluim G2CC2 53 tarrt an Bk. tarrthaigh an CC2 tarra an HM tarruid an B tarruigh don L 55 bhf. B 56 bfer bf. L fedh f. B fedh bf. Bk. 57 eimg. Bk. éimidh LHG éimig BC eimig C2 eimh- D eimhidh M eim- cet. 58 gne gh. B gne ó ng. GM 59 innlenntar Bk. 61 siol LCC2 sil HB 62 mhac om. Bk. 63 an om, CC2; chrú cais Bk. chrú ccais L crú chais B 64 dán L dár H 67 dóisen L dosoin C 68 sóiser L soisear H; dar coir M dar chóir cet.

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Ní chuala a gcomhmaith do chloinn — clann Chéin mheic Oilill Óloim; laoich bhoschorra da bhfiar fiodh, orsanna gliadh na nGaoidhiol.
Seacht meic dhéag ag Cian chalma, 'sníor áitigh a athardha dá chloinn acht aonmhac uile, saorslat do choill chumhruidhe.
Tadhg mhac Céin nár choigil crodh, ar sliocht Taidhg atá an ríoghradh

fa Chlár bhféardhomhain na bhFionn.

Is é Tadhg féin fuair i gcath na trí Luighne ó flaith Teamhrach; 's ní ar ór 'ná ar chomha gcruidh, acht lógh a fola d'fearthuin.

'sa lán d'éarlomhaibh Éirionn.

- Dá mhac Thaidhg na mbárc mbeannach 85 Connla is Cormac Gaileangach; dias ór síoladar clann Chéin, dá ríomhogal chrann gceinéil.
- Is iad clann Chonnla mheic Taidhg
  Síol gCearbhuill an chláir mhíonaird—
  fiodh tromthoraidh chrann gcorcra—
  'sClann Chonchobhair Chianachta.
- 24 Sluagh Luighne, nár loc iomuidh, clanna Cormaic Gaileanguigh; fir chéimleasga do chóir reann, éinfleasga óir na hÉireann.

69 nior dhealb' dia a cc. G<sup>2</sup>D ni(o)r dhealb dia a gc. BEd. (so the translations in I) 70 cl. cloinne Bk. 71 dhá bhfiar L 73 déag CC<sup>2</sup> 76 don Ed.B 77 choguil Ed. chaigil L 78 sl. Bk.L 79 ba Ed.; chl. i. Bk. 80 diarladhaibh H diarlomhuibh M 82 ó rí Bk. 83 chr. LG<sup>2</sup> cr. HCC<sup>2</sup> 88 claun cc. CC<sup>2</sup> 89 cl. chormaic H cl. chormac G<sup>2</sup>D in G a later hand has crossed out cormac and written chonla above 93 sluaigh láighne Bk.; nar chlecht M 94 cl. ch. LH; gha. MSS. 95 ar chóir L na ccóir HG a gcóir G<sup>2</sup>D

25 Cormac Gaileangach do gheabh ó Mhaigh Mharr go Magh dTuireadh; ó Śliabh Muire go Magh Marr, do ghabh an uile fearann.  26 An Cormac céadna do gheabh ó Loch Laoigh go Loch nOirbsean: ó Loch Oirbsean don taoibh thoir níor thoirnsean go Baoill mbraonaigh.  27 Aonmhac do chloinn ag Cormac darbh ainm Laoi na leabharghlac; an mac dá oirbheart níor an gur ghlac oighreacht a athar.  28 Dá mhac ag Laoi na lann ngéar, Nia Corb saorchlannda is Seisgnéan; géaga síodhamhla ón Mháigh mhir, dá ríodhamhna chláir Chaisil.  29 Aonmhac ag Nia Corb na gcath darbh ainm Art airsidh Teamhrach; fiche bliadhain fuair an fear d'uain ar giallaibh na nGaoidheal.			
<ul> <li>ó Loch Laoigh go Loch nOirbsean:         <ul> <li>ó Loch Oirbsean don taoibh thoir</li> <li>níor thoirnsean go Baoill mbraonaigh.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aonmhac do chloinn ag Cormac darbh ainm Laoi na leabharghlac;         <ul> <li>an mac dá oirbheart níor an gur ghlac oighreacht a athar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Dá mhac ag Laoi na lann ngéar,         <ul> <li>Nia Corb saorchlannda is Seisgnéan;</li> <li>géaga síodhamhla ón Mháigh mhir,</li> <li>dá ríodhamhna chláir Chaisil.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Aonmhac ag Nia Corb na gcath darbh ainm Art airsidh Teamhrach;</li> <li>fiche bliadhain fuair an fear d'uain ar giallaibh na nGaoidheal.</li> </ul>	25	ó Mhaigh Mharr go Magh dTuireadh; ó Sliabh Muire go Magh Marr,	100
darbh ainm Laoi na leabharghlac; an mac dá oirbheart níor an gur ghlac oighreacht a athar.  28 Dá mhac ag Laoi na lann ngéar, Nia Corb saorchlannda is Seisgnéan; géaga síodhamhla ón Mháigh mhir, dá ríodhamhna chláir Chaisil.  29 Aonmhac ag Nia Corb na gcath darbh ainm Art airsidh Teamhrach; fiche bliadhain fuair an fear d'uain ar giallaibh na nGaoidheal.	26	ó Loch Laoigh go Loch nOirbsean: ó Loch Oirbsean don taoibh thoir	
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darbh ainm Art airsidh Teamhrach; fiche bliadhain fuair an fear d'uain ar giallaibh na nGaoidheal.	28	Nia Corb saorchlannda is Seisgnéan; géaga síodhamhla ón Mháigh mhir,	110
	29	darbh ainm Art airsidh Teamhrach; fiche bliadhain fuair an fear	115

30 Naoi mbliadhna déag 'na dhiaidh sin dá mhac ós cionn a chinidh; rí mar Art Fiodhchuire fionn, fár iothmhuire gart Gailiong.

98 ó mhuaidh mbarr Bk. ó mhuigh mbárr M ó mhuidh marr L ó mhuidh mharr B o mhagh marr HG² ó mhaigh mair CC² o mhagh mbárr D ó magh mharr Ed.; go maigh CC²; ttuiredh L tuiridh H tuiriomh M tuiredh cet. 99 magh mbarr Bk.D magh mharr B maigh mair CC² magh mbárr M 101 cormac gailengach do ghabh Ed.BM 102 ó l. laoi Bk.H ó l. laoidh LEd. ó l. laoich G²DM o laoi C o laoigh C²; foirbsen Bk. noirbhsen LH oirbhsion B oiribhsion C oiribhsean C² oirbhsen MD 103 foirbsen Bk. oirbhsion B oiribhsean C² oirbhsen MD 107 aon mhac C² 110 co. BM cho. cet.; is om. Bk.; seignéin C 113 conmac Bk.; cho. HG²CC² 114 airt MD; airccteoir Ed. airgtheóir B arrsa HCC² 115 bliadhan B 116 ghiallaibh LCC² ghialladh GG²D ghiall² H giali B 119 fiochaire f. Bk. 120 for i. MD bar i. Ed. lár fiochmhaire H far iathmhoire B

135

140

- Bliadhain ar fichid oile fuair Figheann mhac Fiodhchoire; do gheabh an tír i dtarla seal 'na rígh gan freasabhra.
- 32 Ar chrích Luighne ó bhinn go binn leanais Nad Fraoich mhac Fighinn; dá bhliadhain déag, mar dearair, riaghail a ghéag ngeinealaigh.
- Bréanuinn mhac Nad Fraoich na bhfleadh, 'na rígh dar chosmhail creideamh, 130 lá is bliadhain gan bhéim dá bhrath, do réir fiadhain na n-eólach.
- Fionnbharr mhac Bréanuinn—do bhí an t-airdeasbog, an t-airdrí—
  lór na críocha d'fiadhain air—
  tríocha bliadhain do bhliadhnaibh.
- Fuair Diarmuid mór mhac Fionnbhairr críoch Luighne an fóid oiriordhoinn sgoth gach riaghla ré an churadh sé bliadhna gan bhaoghlughadh.
- Fiche bliadhain thuaidh is teas fuair Ceann Faoladh an flaitheas; slat seilbhe an fíonfuinn aga, eighre díoghuinn Diarmada.

121 oile Bk. C<sup>2</sup>Ed. uile cet.

122 fidhionn Bk. fioghen M fighen D fighend Ed. fibhgheann H; fiuchoire Bk. fiochuire DM

123 na ttarla Bk.

126 nat Bk. CC<sup>2</sup>; fraoch HB; fighinn Ed. fidhbhghein H fighnéinn CC<sup>2</sup>

128 ngég Bk.

129 nad H nat cet.; na bhfeadh B na bhflath H

130 dar co. DMB

131 gan bh. gan bh. CC<sup>2</sup>

132 fiaghaigh (-dh) LG

134 tairdeasbal Bk. táirdeasba C tardeascop C<sup>2</sup>; na airdrigh GG<sup>2</sup>DHM

135 lór om. DM; do chr. C

136 t. b. (bliaghan C<sup>2</sup>) ar bhliaghain LHDBG<sup>2</sup>CC<sup>2</sup>Ed. (triginti ac unus I)

138 na bfiodh Bk.; oiri(o)rghloin CC<sup>2</sup>

139 s. gach riaghala CC<sup>2</sup> sgaith gach riaghluidhe H sgaith gach riaghluidhe G; a ré LGCC<sup>2</sup> a rae H ó rè Bk.B

140 ré bl. C ráe bhl. C<sup>2</sup> ré bhl. L

141 bliagan Ed.

142 cenn fághla

37	Tailteach mhac Cinn Faoladh uair ríoghacht Luighne an fóid fionnfuair— ré a theasda i gcianaibh dá chor— seasga bliadhain gan bhearnodh.	145
3,8	Fuair Flaithgheas tréanmhac Tailtigh seal do Luighne lubhghairtigh níor chumhgaigh níor aidhbhsigh air — urdail d'aimsir ré a athair.	150
39	Níor dúnadh dorus leasa fa Bhéac fialmhac Flaithgheasa; céad bliadhain ag comhgha cheall ós fiadhaibh gorma Gaileang.	155
40	Saorghus mhac Béic na mbeann n-óir ríoghthar le cách i gcéadóir; bliadhain go leith ós Luighne do chleith mhiadhaigh Mhodhuirne.	160
41	Do Luighne—is leis dob usa— uair Eaghra mhac Saorghusa deich mbliadhna don chlár chorcra, fá lán riaghla is ríoghochta.	

Tionnsgnais Maghnus mhac Eaghra-

mairg talamh dár thighearnasealbha ar na críochaibh do chor do mhíothoil Eaghra a athor.

145 táithl- Bk. taithleach LBCC2 tailteach HDM tailt- Ed.; cionn faol C2 cionnfaghl Bk. cinn faolaigh L ceann faol HC cenn faol D cenn faoil- M; fuair Bk.H fuair cet. 147 ttesda G2; a ccian DM; da chor L do chor H do chur cet. 148 do bhearnodh H 149 flathas C flaithes cet.; tailteann H tailtigh B tailt Ed.MD taithligh cet. 150 lubhghairtghil L lubhgorta H longphoirtghil BDEd.G2M 154 bec Ed. béic C2 (C illeg.) bhéc L beg DM beag HC2 bheuc B beic cet.; flaitheasa MSS. 155 bliadhan ag B bliadhain do ag G2DM; caomna Bk. cumhdach G2DM 157 beag GH beig G2DM 158 righthear CC2; re cách Bk. 161-4 om. H 164 ríoghdochta L 166 dhar thi. L

- 43 Tug a mhallacht do Mhaghnas Eaghra na n-arm bhfaobharghlas: níor chaith d'uain acht éanlá ann, téarná suil fuair an fearann.
- 170
- Céad bliadhain dóibh 'na dheaghaidh, ar feadh trí nglún ngeinealaigh, gan ainm ríodhamhna, gan rígh, ó mhaidhm fíorfaghla is eissídh.
- 175
- Gur ghabh Aodh an fuilt chleachtaigh, mhac Tailtigh mheic Muircheartaigh, ceannas slóigh an ghormfuinn ghlais mheic Domhnuill mhóir mheic Maghnais.
- 180

- Dá bhliadhain ar fichid d'Aodh
   ós Luighnibh na learg bhfionnchaomh;
   'na rígh ciallghlan dár cháir geall,
   ag riaghladh cháigh go coitcheann.
- Conchobhar mhac Aodha arís ní raibhe a dhreach mar dhoinnghrís rí ba neamhthláithe fa nimh acht trí leathráithe ar Luighnibh.
- 48 Más fíor, ní raibhe a riaghail ar chrích Luighne acht leithbhliadhain— 190 Aodhmhac Conchobhair na gcath, saorslat tromthoraidh Teamhrach.
- 49 Trí fichid bliadhain do bhí
  Diarmaid mhac Aodha, an t-airdrí,
  rí gan mhaothchroidhe ar chionn chreach,
  ós cionn laochroidhe Luighneach.

195

171 nar ch. G<sup>2</sup>DM 172 suil L sul cet. 173 bliadhan B 174 thrí LDBGG<sup>2</sup> 176 fa snaidhm H fa snadhm GG<sup>2</sup>DM; seinsíodh B eisíoth C 178 mheic BG<sup>2</sup>D mhac G mc cet.; táithligh L táithl<sup>2</sup> Bk. tailt- Ed. tailt- M tailt G<sup>2</sup>D tailte B tailteann H tailten G taithligh CC<sup>2</sup> 180 d. óig mhic maonguis Bk. 182 na linn B; bhfionnchlaon HG bhfionnchaoin MDG<sup>2</sup> 187 bha n. Ed. 189 fíor MSS. 193 bliadhan Ed.B 194 na airdrí B 195 ós cionn Bk.G<sup>2</sup> os cenn D ar cionn Ed. ar chenn M; cre. MSS. 196 láighneach Bk.

50 Mac Diarmada na nduas dtrom, rí darbh ainm Art na gCapoll ceithre ríbhliadhna clann Chéin 'ga bharr sírniamhdha soiléir.

200

- Fiche bliadhain, druim ar dhruim, fágbhais Art, athair Dhomhnuill, ríghe an chláir thaobhghormdhuinn tigh ar láimh chaomhDhomhnuill Chléirigh.
- 52 Seaán Mór, an dara mac, fuair oighreacht Airt gan iomlat lór a mhéad do riaghail ríogh dhá bhliadhain déag gan dimbríogh.

205

Ocht mbliadhna ar thríochaid tárraidh, mac Domhnuill saoir soghrádhaigh, rún neamhfallsa do thuair tol, an fearannsa fuair Fearghol.

210

Tadhg mhac Fearghail, flaith na sgol, ar feadh dá fichead bliadhon—fonn sámh na seanaibhneadh dte—ós chlár leabhairgheal Luighne.

215

55 Fuair seision Seaán Buidhe, mhac Taidhg, triath na ríoghruidhe lór a loighead dá ghruaidh ghloin oiread a n-uair an t-athair.

220

198 dhar L; airt MDG<sup>2</sup>; gcathpoll M 199 c. r. os cloinn ccéin Bk. ch. r. ós chloinn céin L c. sao(i)rbhliadhna os c(h)loinn céin HG ch. r. cloinn chéin B c(h). bl. os c(h)l. c(h). G<sup>2</sup>MCC<sup>2</sup>D 200 gá bh. s. s. BEd. gan droing s. s. Bk. go ndroing ś. ś. L go ndroing s. s. CC<sup>2</sup> don droing śao(i)rniamhdha ś. DHGG<sup>2</sup>M (s. s. GH s. ś. G<sup>2</sup>) 201 bliadhan Ed.CC<sup>2</sup> 202 airt DG<sup>2</sup>M 204 a láimh Bk.LCC<sup>2</sup>; chaoimhdhon(n) cha(dha) GG<sup>2</sup>DM 207 l. do a mh. C 209 tríochad Bk. thriochaid C<sup>2</sup> tríochad C thriochad cet.; ttarrth Bk. tharraidhe G<sup>2</sup>DM tarrthaidh C 214 fuair ar fedh fiched b. Bk.; fuair om. cet. ar feadh fithchid buan b. L air fedh fithe buan b. C ar feadh fithid buan b. C<sup>2</sup> ar fedh dha fichit b. D ar fedh dha fichit b. G<sup>2</sup> ar f. da fithchid b. H 216 leabharghlas DG<sup>2</sup>M 218 na laochruidhe Bk. 220 a athair LHDGG<sup>2</sup>M

230

235

240

245

- 56 Fiche bliadhan ós cionn cháigh, Tomaltach saormhac Seaáin, 'snaoi mbliadhna fa dhó adearar, cló a riaghla arna réidheaghadh.
- 57 Muircheartach, an mac eile, cóig bhliadhna uair d'áiridhe ag díon Luighne na learg nglan, ceard budh duilghe do dhéanamh.
- 58 Síol gCéin do Chormac do chroid bliadhain teasda do thríochoid, an tslat oirbheartach fortail, mac toirbheartach Tomaltaigh.
- 59 Níor goireadh do Ruaidhrí rí, ná do Mhaghnus mhac Ruaidhrí, gér leó freagra fear Mumhan, d'eagla a sean do sárughadh.
- 60 Ocht mbliadhna 'sa cúig ré a chois gabhais Oilioll mhac Maghnois rí fíre gan fíoch gan feall ríghe na gcríoch go coitcheann.
- Aoinbhliadhain déag thoir is tiar
   ar seilbh Seaáin mheic Uilliam,
   do sluagh Luighne an chláir chorcra,
   buidhne nár dháigh dánochta.
- 62 Cian mhac Oilill, nár éar dáimh, níor an re hinnmhe d'fagháil; a dtighearna an tann do thuit níor infeadhma clann Chormuic.

223 is naoi H snaoi DGG<sup>2</sup> naoi cet. 225 a mac Bk. a mhac LBCC<sup>2</sup>
226 fuair MSS. 227 na l. sean Ed.B 228 c. fá LCC<sup>2</sup>; dhéineamh Ed.B
229 chroid L chreid etc. 233 do rúghruidhe CC<sup>2</sup> 234 rúghrúidhe CC<sup>2</sup>
236 om. Ed.; de. seáin B de. a ren G<sup>2</sup> de. a sen cet. 239 fire gan
fraoch H fire gan fraoch DGG<sup>2</sup>M gan ioc C 242 ar seilbh s. Bk.
ar sealbh s. H 243 air ŝl. CC<sup>2</sup> 244 b. fa dáigh daonnochta Bk.
245 nár d(h)iúlt Ed.B 246 sic Ed.B le haimsir DG<sup>2</sup> re haimsir cet.

63	Reimheas Taidhg mheic Céin chródha, ceithre bliadhna bláthmhóra; ré lán fár thairthighe tráigh, an flaithbhile ó chlár Cholláin.	250
64	Ocht mbliadhna déag bhós do bhí ar chumus Chuinn mheic Ruaidhrí, 'san tír 'na aonar 'gon fior, acht baoghal díbh 'gá dhéiniomh.	255
65	Ríoghthar le cách i gcionn trill Cormac mhac Céin mheic Oilill; téid ann i n-áitibh a sean do ráitibh Gall is Gaoidheal.	260
66	Áitighthear críoch Luighne lais, idir thuaith uile is eaglais; tír mhilis na bhfonnbhrat bhfionn tilis Cormac go coitchionn.	
67	Cuiris gach aon 'na áit féin d'oireachtaibh sleachta saoirChéin; fógairthear tar ais na huilc, tógaibhthear lais a longphúirt.	265
68	Taibhéochaidh cóir a chinidh, ar chairdibh ar choillidhibh; oirbheart caithleómhain chrú Céin do aithbheódhaigh clú a chinéil.	270

<sup>249</sup> th. DG<sup>2</sup>
250 bladhmhóra Bk. blathmhora GG<sup>2</sup> lánmhóra CC<sup>2</sup>
251 fan t. H fán t. GCC<sup>2</sup>L far t. G<sup>2</sup>D fa t. B bá t. Ed.
253-6 om. B
253 róbhí L
254 cumus Bk.HEd.; rúghruídhe CC<sup>2</sup>
255 na haonar
HDGG<sup>2</sup>M a aonar Ed. gun aonar C
256 dibh a Bk. dhíbh dhá L
dí dha MD díbh dá CC<sup>2</sup> di ga Ed.
257 a ccinn Bk. a gcenn DGG<sup>2</sup>
260 go r. C<sup>2</sup>
262 thuath L; thráth idir thuath 7 e. HG
266 saoirneill HG saoinéill DG<sup>2</sup>M
267 fógarthar BHCC<sup>2</sup> fogarthar DG<sup>2</sup>M
268 toigeabhtar H togabhthar DG<sup>2</sup> toiguibhther G
269 daithbheó-dhaigh cóir H tabhaighthear c. Bk. toigeab c. M toigeabhuidh c. DG<sup>2</sup>
270 ar ca. sar co. HG ar ch. sar ch. DG<sup>2</sup>M
271 crú Bk.CC<sup>2</sup>; ccéin H
272 ccinéil H do aithbheodha reann rinnghéir B

69 Tionóiltear leis a leabhair do súr a ghéag ngeinealaigh: gach diamhair dá fréimh roimhe iarraidh san réim ríoghroidhe.

275

70 Seanchairt chíosa chláir Luighne ar ndul uatha ar éagcuimhne go mbí 'na glanchartaigh gil athglantair í dá oighribh.

280

71 Iomdha ceart ar a chrích féin ag codhnach cloinne ríChéin; cóir dá ghruaidh nathardha náir uain na hathardha d'fagháil.

285

72 Beag nár rudhraidh sé mar soin naoi gcéad ar cheithre bliadhnaibh atá Luighne fa chloinn Chéin, na buidhne nár thoill toibhéim.

**29**0

73 A los catha agus chogaidh fríoth an fearann fuarodair beag nách fairbríogh cor 'na gceann is do thol airdríogh Éireann.

74 Níor bheag do Chormac do chóir, dá bhféachdaois cách i gcéadóir, gach anbhuain dá n-uair impe, 'na sduaigh armruaidh innillte.

295

<sup>273</sup> tineoilter G tinoltar DM tionóltar HG²; na leabhair HDMGG² a leanóir B 274 do thúr B; a ngég Bk.; geiñeal CC² 275 diamhar LCC² réim H réimh G fréimh Bk. with f deleted. fréimh B phréimh CC² 276 iarradh LC iaradh C² 279 na ghl. DGG²M; gil Bk. ngil B ghil cet. 280 hoighir Bk. 281 i. cruith H i. cruth G i. cairt G² 282 fréimhe rí chéin M fréimhe r. BEd.DG² 285 rúr Bk. rudhraigh (rugh-) LDG³B rugraidh CC²M rudhr Ed. rugra H rughra G 287 bha chl. Ed.; ccéin CC² 289 cath L; cogaidh MD cogadh B 290 fuaradar B 291 b. nar f. DG²M 292 thol na. C² 293 mar chóir LDHGG²BEd.CC²M 294 bféadadaois H bhfedaois G bhfacadois CC² 295 a m(h)é(i)d danbhuain fuair BEd. 296 an st. MHDGG²; narmruadh ni. HG

75 Maith an chairt ar chrích a sean a bhfuair d'ulc ó aois naoidhean, ag dortadh a chrú fa a ceann, gur nochtadh clú a chéimeann.

300

- 76 Críoch Luighne na learg ngairthe fa bhréid sladach sáraighthe—tar ceann gach cogaidh dár chuir—gur thogaibh ceann dá cabhair.
- 77 Atá sí ó sin i le
  'na héanchlár suaimhneach síthe;
  gan ghoimh, gan folaidh, gan fíoch,
  gan toil d'folaidh ná d'eisíoth.

305

78 Do leasaigh an lámh do luit críoch Luighne re linn Chormuic; tír í dá dtéarnó a teimheal, sí i n-éanló do háitigheadh.

310

79 Ní tháinig ó Thadhg mhac Céin go mac Úna dá fírfréimh clú a sean ón ghasraidh do ghlac fear budh casmhail re Cormac.

315

80 Do bhádar i gceas cumhadh síol gCéin, mar do chualubhar, gur fás an bile ó Thigh Tháil, do-bhir dá fine a n-anáil.

320

AN ÁIL

298 duile CC<sup>2</sup> 300 n. dhó chlú Bk. n. dho clú L n. do clú B n. do clú Ed, CC<sup>2</sup> 301 na ngarg DG<sup>2</sup>M 302 s. s. MSS.; sladtach B slatach cet.; sáirighthe CC<sup>2</sup> 303 tair ch. CC<sup>2</sup>MD; cóige dar chuir H coigedh do chuir DG<sup>2</sup> coigedh dar chuir G 304 da cartuigh L da chartuigh BCC<sup>2</sup> da chathruidh HDGG<sup>2</sup> 305 soin Bk.MD soin Ed. 306 sidhe Ed. 307 go bhfuil gan f. HG gan ghoin gan foghla DG<sup>2</sup> gan ghoin gan fol M 308 dfolaidh Bk. 309 do leasaidh C do leasadh C<sup>2</sup> 310 le linn BDG<sup>2</sup>C 311 a teimheal (-iol) HBEd. a om. cet. 313 mc Mss. 314 do mhac CC<sup>2</sup>; -phréimh HBCC<sup>2</sup> 316 bu G ba DG<sup>2</sup>; ré Bk. le H do GG<sup>3</sup>MD fear cosmhala do ch. C 317 a gcéis chumaidh M a gcéis chumhaidh D 319 táil MSS. 320 a n- om. H

81 Is dá tochmharc tús ratha, mac Céin d'adhbhar ardflatha, fuair an chéidchéile do char i n-uair éidtréine d'iomchar.

325

82 Máire inghean Mhaoil Mhuire gnúis ríoghdha, rún gheanmnuidhe; bean ós mhnáibh braonbhrogha Breagh, aonrogha cháigh dá chineadh.

330

83 Tarla do Chormac mhac Céin, dá measdar í in gach aoinchéim ar dtogha na fréimhe ó bhfoil rogha chéile do charthoin.

335

A bhfuil roimpe suas dá sliocht, atá an chlú aca i n-eighriocht, sealbh na heighriochta is dáigh dhi tar mnáibh seinsleachta Suibhni.

IN ÁIL LIBH

321-end only in B 321 corrupt.? tochmairc Ms. 325 aon uair Ms. 328 mn. Mss. 330 mac Ms. 331 ann gach Ms., leg. i sgach? 335 néigriocht Ms. 336 héigriochta Ms. 337 suibhne Ms. but the poet probably intended the last letter to reflect the initial of the opening word of § 81 (Is) or that of § 1 (An); if the latter he was evidently thinking of in, the archaic form of the interrog, part.

# SÉAD AIRM

- Mo chean doit, a Ghráinne gharbh, ní mairg do bhiadh ort d'éanarm; a réalta is déarghoirthe dath, séanta bhéalsnoighthe bhaoghlach.
- A mhionn sgothamhail sgine, a bhéisd neimhneach náimhdidhe, a chneas garbh saoirmhíondubh seang, a aoinríoghan arm nÉireann.
- 3 A bheithir leadarthach lonn, a rogha an uile iarann, a séad fine duailgheal dubh, a bhuaidhreadh cridhe curadh.
- 4 A chailg ar nách déantar díon, a áilleagán na n-airdríogh, a bhéal doirche an doruis mhóir, a soluis oidhche um iarnóin.
- 5 A ghearradh snáithe saoghail, a airdrí gach iolfaobhair, a chúis tnúdha os cionn croidhe, a mhionn súla sochoidhe.

MSS.: Franciscan No. A 34 (Fr.) p. 162, a transcript by Rev. J. MacErlean from Stonyhurst College MS. No. A ii (S) p. 506 (p. 117 of transcr.), TCD H 1. 6 (H) f. 126a. See also O'Grady, Cat. 54.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. S om. Fr. H

Variants: 2 as m. S 4 s. be. ba. S a s. be. ba. H 5 sgoramhail Fr. 6 pheisd SH 7 sa. S 19-20 were written after 6 in Fr. and then deleted, 7-8 being substituted 10 na nu. Fr. 19-20 follow here in H and 11-12 follow 14 11 the first three words illeg. Fr.; sead om. H 12 croidhe Fr. 13 a bhen H 15-16 follow 18 in H 17 first three words illeg. Fr. a thruaillighe sa. H

10

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35

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45

- 6 A mhír cruadha an chrotha buig, ní rug do chéile comhruig, 'sní bhéara, a chneas mar chubhar, sgéala ón treas i dtángubhar.
- 7 Gidh í an tiomna—gá dtám ris? gé madh beag an luach leighis, fáth róaithfir dod ghné ghloin, ní gnóaighthir é ar h'éachdoibh.
- 8 Ní fuair neach ar druim domhain gi bé teach i dtarlabhair fios droichliamhna riamh ót rath, a ghrian sgoithniamhdha sgiamhach.
- 9 Maith séan dá dtarla tusa d'Aodh Óg mhac an Aodhasa, do dhamhna ríogh fréimhe Cuinn, do dhíol do chéile cumuinn.
- Tusa a sáithsion do séad bhuadh, a seansaoghlach áith fionnfuar, giolla ó ráith bhéimeannaigh Bhreagh do sáith d'éinearradh eisean.
- mar gheall iomaid ionnmhusa do ghlún mhíonchaomh í Mheadhbha, re súgh bhfíonchaor bhfíneamhna.
- 12 Meinic tug asud, más fíor, i dtuillmheadh d'adhbhar airdríogh, éigne ón Bhóinn bhionnfoclaigh bhuig iomarcaidh óir is arguid.

21 bhuig SH
23 sni illeg. Fr.
24 a ttarlab- H
25 first ten
letters illeg. Fr. fiu an t. H
27 first eight letters illeg. Fr. fat ro. SH
28 ni gnoaithir é oruibh S
29-32 om. Fr.S
31 droichliadhna Ms.
32 sc. sc. Ms.
33 math séin S
36 dot dh. H
37 buaidh Fr. buadh H
38 tendsaog Fr. sennsaogl S senfaobhrach H
39 bens aigh br. H
40 daonoiroidh Fr. leanerr S deneirr- H; eiséin Fr.
41 do thogh Fr.
do togh H
40 togh S
42 iomad ni. S
43-46 om. S
44 le s. H
45 thucc Fr.
46 a tu. Fr. i ttu. II
47 o bhoinn S; mb. mb. II

65

70

13	Meinic fríoth céad da gach crodh	
	asuibh ó Aodh go hollamh,	- 50
	ar son clú an mhongabhraigh mhoill,	
	re hollamhnaibh crú Criomhthainn	

- Tusa, a lasair nár leónadh, níor saoileadh go seicheónadh géag sean Aolmhuigh na sreabh seang ar dheaghfaobhruibh fear nÉireann.
- 15 Ní foighdís daoine an domhain tusa ón déidgheal dathamhail bas gheal dar éigin umhla acht fear éigin ealadhna.
- 16 Tú ar chomhaidh airgid nó óir ni foighdís cách i gcéadóir ó orsain slóigh bhonnbháin Bhreagh, 'sníor dhóigh t'oghbháil ar éigean.
- 17 Ó chodhnach chloinne hEachach níor ghabh ollamh ainbhreathach ní ar talmhain acht tusa amháin, amhlaidh dob usa t'agháil.
- 18 Ón uair fár hiarradh thusa ní bhia d'éis an Aodhasa, a saorollamh bláth ballach, cách d'aonollamh orramach.

MO CHEAN

49-52 om. Fr.S 49 mein do frith .c. Ms. 52 cr. Ms. 56 ar de. Mss. 57-60 follow 64 in H 59 dar eigen Fr. dan heidir H dar bfeidir S 61 co. Fr.H 63 tsloigh Fr. sluaig S 64 nior do. S 65 heatach Fr. 66 ghaibh S 67-70: the order in S is 67, 70, 69, 68, but lines are drawn to indicate the correct sequence. 69 uair fuair tusa S 71 a sa Mss.

#### Ó CEARBHAILL

- Do mealladh cách nó Ó Cearbhuill, cuid dá sgéalaibh; cia do mealladh ann ar-íribh? am dá féaghain.
- 2 Drong díobh ré coimhéad a gcnuasaigh, nár char féile; is drong bheanus geall do Ghuaire, ceann gach cléire.
- 3 Ceist ar chliaruibh na gcúig gcóigeadh, cóir a ceangladh:
  an é fear na mbó do bhronnadh
  'smó do mealladh?

10

15

- Ionnmhus croibheal agus caisléan cách dá gcarthain; a chuid féin do chaith ó Cobhthaigh, maith ar marthain.
- 5 Léigthear le cách ollaimh Éireann uatha ar amhrán; nó gur chaisg fear Cliach a gcomhrádh, sgiath gheal Ghabhrán.

MS.: 23 M 34, p. 16. The ascription is evidently wrong; see Notes. The text is very corrupt, and in many places quite unintelligible to me. Heading: tadhg dall ó huigin cc.

Variants: 3 dáriribh 10 ceangal would be a better rime 12 is mó 17 ollamhain 18 abhrán 19 no gur chaisg has been gone over with black ink; leg. nochar choisg? 20 ghabhrain

- 6 Is truagh gan cách mar Ua gCearbhuill fán gcrodh gcoimhréidh, atá do cheól is do chongháir, eól gan oilbhéim.
- 7 Maol Ruana rí fréimhe Cearbhuill,
   dár chóir Éire;
   dá ngairthear ainm 'na ainm fíre —
   failm na féile —

Féil agus Casán, dá abhuinn atá i gCiarraighe Luachra iadsin, agus is iad na príomhaibhne portáillesin is inbhir éisg ag fearaibh Iarmhumhan, agus mar airgthear Féil fana hiasg téid agus tuiligh i gCasán, agus do-bheir creach éisg lé ar n-iompódh. Ua Cearbhuill a chomhchosmhaileas sin, an uair airgid fileadha faobhracha focailghéara na Fódla a thír agus a thalamh fá séadaibh agus fá mhaoinibh agus fá chonách, téid fá dhanaraibh gruama glórdhorcha, agus airgthear agus loisgthear leis iad go minic—

- 8 Minic airgthear lé Maol Ruana mórmhagh Muaidhe; 40 fear nách cuireann cairde ar chliara d'airde a uaille.
- Do sgaradh cách ris Ó gCearbhuill
   na gcolg sídhe;
   a mbreath gach nduine dó féine,
   dá ró an ríghe.
- 10 Mac Eisibéal ní hé mealltar, léar mhian moladh; ar ghabh leis do Chlár na gCuradh, dámh a dholadh—

Agus an Doladh, baile beag atá i nUrmhumhoin eision, agus cailleacha dubha ghnáthuigheas bheith ann, agus sagart adeir aifrionn gach Domhnach dona cailleachaibh sin, agus is maith beatha (?) an bhaile bhig sin.

21 sie leg.? Is not in MS. 22 leg. coimhréidh? 25 righ fr. 32 théid 34 chómhchosmhalus 41 chliaraibh 43 sie leg.? Do sgar MS. 44 sithe 52 gn.

ar chreich Midhe;
do thabhairt buair as gach baile
cruaidh a chridhe.
do-chuaidh a gcnáidh annsa gcoire
do dháil dighe.

60

12 Cú Chuloinn Mumhan Maol Ruana ar mhéid meanma; cá fearr dó an teagh ina dtarla 'ná teagh Teamhra?

65

Tionóluid uime gasradh Ghaoidheal do ghníomh ghroigheach; do sáraigh sé Éire ar eineach, Éile is Oileach.

70

14 Eighre Seaáin mheic Mhaoil Ruana, roth an ghaisgidh; fear dá ndeachaidh cuma an chosgair, urra an aisdir.

/

Agus aisdear iongantach do-rín an Biocaire Ó Conchubhair agus an Cruadhchosach Ó Léanaigh Mhóir, fuair ionnta féin ceangal agus cumann do dhéanamh 75 re chéile agus dul gan anadh gan oirisiomh do chathughadh ré hUa nDálaigh—

80

Do sladadh an t-úcaire iar dteacht ó cheardiar líomhadh a leadán; [chaidh minic do cuireadh ar dhá chéad trodán, bréag ar bheagán.

16 Iomdha i Luimneach bean bhogúr is fear feadán dhúisigheas naosga gharg ghobfuar is ard eagán.

<sup>59</sup> a ccnáid leg. cnámha? 61 na mumhan; ruadhna these lines are corrupt; the allit. between a and b is missing 65 a syllable too long 66 ghroidheach 67 oineach 69 Mc Maoil Ruadhna 77 ndáluidh 82 iomdha a l. 83 7 fear feadáin 84 do dhúisigheas

- 17 Ní hurusa a gcur re chéile crodh an Éiligh; d... fidh drongán don tóir ní fulláin, olc is éirleach
- 18 Bó Átha Buidhe dá buaraigh, 90 tuile tréinfir; eallach an tSléibhe ruaidh Riabhaigh uaibh i nÉilibh, is iomdha sream ar a súilibh treall ón bhféinnidh—95

Agus an Luan iar Féil Míchíl do-níthear méara ann gach mórbhaile i nÉirinn, agus is amhlaidh do-níthear é i. buirgéisigh bhéilbhearrtha bholgreamhra bhlosgsúileacha na mbailtesin do dhul i gcúirtibh clochgorma clárdhaingne, agus an tí dhíobh is mó muirear 100 agus muintear tig amach ina mhéara, agus is iongnadh mhór d'Ua Chearbhuill mar sin gan dul go Teamhraigh agus Gaoidhil Éireann do chruinnioghadh uime—

- 19 Mar do-ríne an gaol ór ghabhluigh nár mhaol meanmain; 105 minic coisgthear lé-laoch Luimnigh fraoch ó bhFearghail.
- 20 Iomdha corr ar taobh an Turlaigh is laogh Leamhnaigh; ní buidhion dall gacha Domhnaigh clann Í Chearnaigh—

Agus Ó Cearnaigh, i gCaisiol do bhíodh sé, agus is uime do-rín Ó Grádaigh an t-uisge beatha, agus do chuir óglách dá mhuintir ar cheann spíosradh .i. piupar agus ainís, agus adubhairt ris sin do mheabhrughadh 1115

<sup>92</sup> ruadh 95 some lines are missing here; probably a couplet referring to Ath Luain has dropped out, as the prose regularly begins with the last word of the preceding stanza. 98 buirgeisicc 100 muirer 101 muinnter 104 rin Ms. 105 meanma 108 turlaicc 112 cearna 113 gráda

go maith mar gach n-aithcheacht eile: do ghabh an t-óglách aga mheabhrughadh go rómhaith amhail adubhradh ris; an tan do-chuaidh an t-óglaoch d'ionnsuighe an bhaile mhóir tarla easgar iongantach anághmhar dó, agus is eadh tarla ina bhéal ag éirghe 120 dhó—"piupar agus ainís."

- Tug leis ualach don truis chéadna go dún Í Ghrádaigh; ar ndul dó go Port an Phúdair olc do fágaibh.
- Is cosmhuil ré Beinn fuair Éadair gruaim Í Ghrádaigh cuirid fir go glic fán ngrúdainn bric i mbádaibh.
- Ar buile bhím gach duine is tír im' thiomchal 130 le grádh don déidghil is grádh nách éidir [d'iomchar.
- 24 Gairthior díom Crosán Í Chearbhuill i gcrích Mhumhan; do-ghéan don tí 'gár fearr mh'ionadh ceann na gcuradh.

  Ní bhí ag fiadh ré gáir ghadhar báidh do bhunadh, do mharbh ó Lorcán 'na leanabh bochtán brughadh, is iomdha corr agus cadhan fa fonn Úladh.
- 25 Samhuil Í Chearbhuill do-chuala i gcath Cnuca; do ghabh tús gach óil aco, móir a mhuca —

 117 agha mh.
 118 amhl'
 119 iongantach is doubtful
 120 eirge

 123 ghráda
 124 dhó
 126 sic leg.? Is not in Ms.
 130 leg. 'sgach?;

 thimpchioll
 132 hí ch.
 134 fearr
 137 bhunaidh
 138 lorcáin ina l.

 139 brúghaidh
 145 mór
 \*

125

135

145

Agus dá mhuic do bhí ag Bháitéar Máb agá rósda do Rígh Sagsan .i. muc mhéith agus muc thruagh, agus do ghabh ag méithiughadh na muice méithe lé him agus lé hola agus do léig an mhuc thruagh do losgadh. Is mar sin do-níd Gaill na Fódla fíoráille, 150 agus maithe na Mumhan lé hUa gCearbhuill, óir bíd siad ag tabhairt óir agus airgid agus iolmhaoine do Ua Chearbhuill agus ní thabhraid a bheag 'ná a mhór do Mhac an Charrúingigh, gidh neasa do Loch Ribh mhic Muireadha é 'ná an bhean tig ó Dhún Mhic 155 Pádraiceín go hAbhuinn Ó gCearnaigh do chnuasach bhairneach.

- Is iomdha thall i dTrian Chonghail cliabh i gceallraidh;
  giolla geal 'sa úidh ar inghin,
  fear Chúil Chearnaigh,
  Ó Cearbhuill ag triall i n-iorghuil,
  triall go Teamhraigh
- 27 Teamhair an múrsoin Mhaoil Ruanaidh is cliarach d..., is iomdha a ráth Maoil Ruanaidh drong fá d...
- 28 Geall ó gach muigh do Mhuigh Dreimhne, dáil a duanaibh Is é mac ochta na n-airdtreabh 170 nıolta a mhuintear.

Agus Muintear Thadhgáin, san Mhidhe bhíd siad, agus bíd ag marbhadh agus ag imreasan ré chéile fa cheann anma an chinn fine nách áil le haoinneach d'fearaibh Éireann do bheith air féin mar cheann fine, 175 agus is é sin An Sionnach—giolla gan éadach gan eallach, bréagach brionnach—

<sup>155</sup> muirghidh 159 cceallradh 161 cu. ce. 162 an iorghuil 164 múrsin mhic mhaoil ruadhna 165 cl. damhsach 166 ruadhna 167 fa dualadh 168-171 these couplets apparently, belong to different stanzas, unless we are to read dáil do cluintear in 169 168 dreifne 172 thagáin; midhe

195

- Giolla caibliath cealgach corrach,
  ceardach ciongach;
  do-bhéaradh leis cearc fán gcurrach,
  is beart brionnach;
  ní thiubhradh ar ór 'ná ar eallach
  rón 'ná rionnach.
- 30 Ua Cearbhuill an chroidhe fairsing, eól na n-aoigheadh, 185 ní ghéabhadh neach an gart ghabhus, acht Art Aoinfear.
- 31 Art Aoinfear nó Oilioll Ólom ór fás eision; nár dá bhfuil do chléir i gCaisiol gan léim leision.
- D'eagla an tréinifir tugsad cniochtghaill céim i gcaladh; ní fada go bhfúigfe folamh dúinte Danar.
- 33 Dá meastar oineach bhfear nÉireann ar iúl roighrinn dob ionchuir do chlú Í Chearbhuill dá chrú i gcoimhling —

Agus coimhling iongantach do-ní drong dona 200 daoinibh annsa domhan mór thoir i. dul ar sliabh róard os cionn Pharthais, agus féachaid fútha síos, agus do-níd gáire, agus tiaghaid go Parthas, agus ní theagaid as go bráth ar gcúlaibh: is mar sin umoro do-níd deóraidh, deaghdhaoine, aoighidh agus aos ealadhan 205 na hÉireann ré dún Í Chearbhuill.

Mar do sín don chléir i gcoimhling — dréim ré deaghroinn — an féinnidh dána geal gormloing, ar dteagh tearmoinn.

210

182 na ar 183 ronnach 186 leg. gheabhadh imperf. ind.? 189 ó ar Í. 194 go bfuighe 201 soir 202 pharrthais 203 tiagaid; thiagaid 205 aois e. 207 a ccoimhling 209 gormliog 210 tarmainn

- Críoch Éile na n-abhall gcorcra 35 is ceart ubhlafalchaidh gach raon thall fá dtarla barr craobh gcubhra.
- Linnte balbha ar bheagán uisge 36 215 i n-ucht samhraidh: téid gach iasg ré goil an gheimhridh troigh i dtalmhain.
- I dtigh Í Chearbhuill Chláir Chobhthaigh, 37 nár char craindeach, is iomdha bean ógh san earrach, is sgór cailleach -

Agus cailleach do bhí i dtigh Mheic Diarmada Mhuighe Luirg, agus ní ... acht aoinbhliadhain amháin ann, agus d'fágaibh an chailleach sin ... an chailleach 225 sin fa chlú oinigh agus eangnamha ón mbliadhainsin go bráth, agus is iongnadh sin agus-

- Céad cailleach i dtigh Í Chearbhuill, 38 Dia dá dhídean: Rí na n-uile leis an óigfear, Muire is Mídean.
  - 230
- Míle ó gach aoinfear, ní tuar troda; 39 dá ghaire d'aga; do-gheibh 'na dhún na céada curadh cuaird úr fada.

DO MEALLADH

235

Do mealladh an fear nách beanfadh iasacht spóirt a ceathraibh an bheatha ós aisling iad mar cheó; dob fearra go ceart a gcathamh ria dom dhóigh, a carcair na gcleas ós feas nách triallaid leó.

214 ccraobh 216 tsamhraidh 221 óg san nearrach 224-5 the dots represent illegible portions 226 eagnamha line is a syllable too long; perhaps the right order is 234-5, 232-3, but then we should lose the ending -da 236-9 are probably by the scribe, Father Eóghan O Caoimh, who frequently added a ceangal to a poem when transcribing it 239 leg. i gcarcair?

## AODH Ó BROIN

- Searc mná Ír dhuit, Aoidh, ná léig a bhfaill, diombáidh díbh an chríochso Néil gan aird; dearbh dá dtí, más fíor a n-éibert Flann, beidh fád chíos go haoil ó Néid modh Cairn.
- 2 Leath dá bhrígh mar bhíos an féithle am chrann, 5 an tan fa líonuid grís na sléibhte reann, mac Séain líthior thríd ón ghléire Ghall, ag teacht fán tír do dhíbirt féine eachtrann.
- 3 'Sdo ghabháil bhraoighde ón tí nách téid 'na cheann, an tan fa mbírsi ar dídion t'éidigh as t'airm, 10 eas fá líne gríobh ar ghréaschur eang, scoth lán síoda ar íochtar gléasa gairbh.
- 4 Seanlann righean nách díon air éide Gall, sbolard dín ar do rígh go mér 'na bharr; each árd díola as díorgha léimios bearn, is giorrán díon nách ísin féin a hainm.

MSS.: The text is based on the copy in the Leabhar Branach in Harvard (L) f. 12. For a transcript of the poem from a photo of this MS. I am indebted to Mr. J. H. Lloyd. I only know two other copies, both by Hugh O'Daly, TCD H 1. 14 (H) f. 83b, H 4. 4 (H<sup>2</sup>) p. 143.

15

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. an tabrán so  $LH^2$  tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. H.

Variants: 3 da; mas Mss. 4 béid Mss; chairn L 5 da Mss.; brigh L; a feithle Mss. 6 rann H<sup>2</sup> 7 trid L 9 braoighde HL; ceann Mss. 11 grib H gribh H<sup>2</sup> gobh L; gresgar HH<sup>2</sup> 12 iochtair HH<sup>2</sup> ghleasa garb H gleasa garbh H<sup>2</sup> ghlésa aghairbh L 13 righin L 14 sbolaird dion HH<sup>2</sup>; rídh L ridh cet.; mera barr IIH<sup>2</sup> 15 aird HII<sup>2</sup> 16 isi HH<sup>2</sup>

- 5 Sleagh dá brígh lé ríghmhac Réathuir ann, 'sdo chaith, más fíor, a síothbhrugh Aonghuis treall, 's a ndán díbh do bhí, a dhéghmhic Seáin, atá scríobhtha líne an sgéith air h'ainm.
- 6 Gabháil rígh, a laoch na sé leathrann, 's tearc lá choidhche nách bíonn, mar théid san arm, frasgháir laoch ag gníomh ré bélaibh badhbh, 's gealtáin gaoithe tríodso ag éirghe a ngleann,
- 7 Leath dá mhaoin ní díol lé cléirchibh ceall, d'fothráil chíos ón líon do théigheadh ann, 'só an lán bhíos san oidhche am Aodh mhac Seáin, sgol dá suidheadh fá dhíon do réir a rann.
- 8 Seantáin naoidhe faoi, lucht léighte leabhar, 's tiompáin tsídhe dá mhaoidheamh a dtéidchrot meann, bandáil bhíos gan ní ar bith d'éifiocht ceard 31 acht broit dá bhfíghe lé croidhe do chéal.... eang.
- 9 Tachráin bhíos ar baois as éisg 'na dtairr, sgol chláir tríochat, buidhne ag dréim cum bearn, 'sbas fá dhísle trí seacht gérbhreac mall, seas dá síorchur tríd a chéile ar pheall.
- Seantraill chaoilbheirt líomhtha ag éara crann, is beart don taoighe dá fíghe aige faena tharr, is gorbhaird bhíos fa chíos na fléise ag spairrn, asteagh dá líonadh [ ] do ghléas na gceann.

<sup>17</sup> da MSS.; le mac returann H lé Rímhac rethur H<sup>2</sup> 18 mas MSS. 19 do bhí angha (?) L 20 líne a sgeith HH2 líne scéithe L airm HH2 so an arm L 24 tridso L; eighe H; an ghlenn L 24 gealtóin MSS. 25 cléircibh MSS. 26 do ffraill cíos HH2 dfotrail L 27 so anlann H so an lán LH2 28 saoidhedh L suighedh cet.; a renn L 29 náoi MSS. 30 tsiodhghe H tsiothghe H2 sithe L; do mhaoidhíomh a tteid menn L da maoighdheamh a tteidcrot mbeann H da maoidheamh a 31 banntracht HH2 32 do chel' H do cheal' L tted ccrot menn H2 do cheil H<sup>2</sup> 33 tachrainn H 34 sgol clair buidhne H sgol chlair bhuidhne H2; cum beirn HH2 om. L 35 sbais HH2; dísle HL; seacht H feacht H2 36 seais H<sup>2</sup> 37 caoilbheart L chaoilbert H<sup>2</sup>; liomhtha géire H2 liomhtha ag eire H the remainder of this stanza appears thus in L; sbert don taoidh dá liondh do gleas na genn 40 do geas H do gleas H2 the second i- foot is missing in both MSS.

II Is iomdha ní do-ríne réidhmhac Seáin, seanchlár Laighean gan aodhaire ar éanchrodh ann, 's gan dáil aoide san oidhche do bhéin do chrann, an tan as rí ar an tír an té so as fearr.

SERRC

<sup>43</sup> do bhuain MSS. 44 tirse H<sup>2</sup> By reading as fear we get a proper 'closing' to the poem, though that may not be essential in this style.

### CAIRDE THAR LEAR

- Aoibhinn an lása i Lonnainn, mór ngiolla saor sochomainn dom lucht chumainn do-chuaidh soir go Lunnainn uaim re hathaidh.
- Mór leannán is chnú croidhe inte dom aos ionmhoine, mór slat neamhdhaidhbhir aniogh do seanraighnibh Mac Míliodh.
- 3 Bheith eatorra dob ait linn, lucht le n-airdeóchadh m'intinn; 10 iomdha i Lunnainn dom lucht ghráidh, dom lucht chumainn is chomhráidh.
- 4 Rugadh go Lunnainn tar lear glóir budh aoibhne rem aigneadh; áineas na gcraobh mbonnbhán mbog, comhrádh mo chaomh 's mo charod.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 16b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 140, 23 F 16 (F) p. 46; ll. 13-4, 25-8, 37-40 are cited in a ms. tract entitled *Brevis Instructio in Grammatica Hibernica*, transcribed by the late L. C. Stern from Codex Götting. Hist. 773, and now in the possession of Prof. Osborn Bergin; variants from this are denoted by St.

Headings: tadg dall Bk.; tadhg dall o huiginn Fr.; om. F.

Variants: I lonndainn Bk. lunnainn F lunduind Fr. (dot under first d) 3 cumainn Mss. 4 lundainn Bk. 5 cnú Bk.F; chr. F ccr. Fr. 7 first two words illeg. Bk.; as nemdhaidhbhre Bk. as neamhdaibhre F 8 senraighne Bk.F 10 ré nairdeochadh Bk, re nairdeobha F; mhi. F 11 gr. Mss. 12 cu.; co. Mss. 14 g. dob aoibhinn lem St. glór béaoibhinn lem Fr.F

5

- 5 Aonchúigear fear dá bhfuil thoir dá bhfaicinn gach laoi i Lundain—
  ... ussa óm thigh,
  ní hurusa tocht tairsibh.
- 6 Gion go mbeith d'ulc nó d'easbhaidh oirn choidhche acht an cúigearsoin, níorbh fiú aonchúigear d'fiadh Bhreagh, an saorchúigear fial féinneadh.
- 7 Donnchadh Ó Briain, bláth toraidh, Donnchadh croidhe Ó Conchobhair dá ghríbh chumhdaigh bhruaigh Bhanbha i Lundain fuair allmhardha.
- 8 Beag 'na dhiaidh mo dhíol tathaimh Donnchadh ó Cuinn Chéadchathaigh, 's i ndiaidh mo chumthaigh croidhe, Dhunnchaidh í Bhriain Bhóroimhe.
- Mac Í Fearghail, mh'Írial féin, atá i Lundain úir aigmhéil; diombádh gan mo thriall tar tuinn, 's mo thriar lionnán i Lunnainn.
- 10 Beagán ar dhá bhliadhain déag atá Pádraicín Pluingcéad i gcúirt úir na n-abhall bhfionn, gan tadhall ar úir nÉirionn.
- Gion go bhfaca riamh roimhe dreagan Dúna Sámhnoidhe— 'na sduaigh mhín ghnéaghairthe ghloin bídh gach éanaidhche ar mh'aghaidh.

17-20 only in Fr. 19 probably we should restore níorbh olc an turussa 23 aonchuigeadh Fr. 27 da sgeith c. bruigh Fr. dá sgeith ch. bh. St. da sgeit ch. bruigh F 28 om. Fr. úir a. FSt. 29, 31 na nd. F 31 ch. ch. Fr. 32 dho. Fr. do. Bk. 33 fearail F 34 l. aird airmghéir Fr.F 35 diombháidh F; ar tu. F 36 leannán MSS.; sic leg., and neambádh in 35? 37 ré dha bh. F le dhá bh. St. ar dá bh. cet. 38 pa. pl. Bk. p. ploincéd F padraigin plaingced Fr. pátraicín purséul St. 40 úir é. F 41-44 follow 48 in Fr. 42 dhú. F 43 na gruaidh mh. ng. ng. Bk.

25

20

30

35

- 12 Pádraicín, mh'Írial, mh'aos gráidh, 45 mo dhá Dhonnchadh—dias chonáigh; tuar neamhthuirse do Chlár Chuinn dál an cheathrairse chuguinn.
- An cúigeadh fear atá thall—
  Brian Mhág Eochagán, mh'anam,
  do-chóidh do Lundain tar lear,
  do chumhgaigh ar ghlóir Ghaoidheal.
- Donnchadh, Báidricín is Brian, mo Dhonnchadh oile is mh'Írial an mhéid saoilim má tá thoir 55 dob aoibhinn mo lá i Lunndain.
- 15 Mo thriar compánach croidhe— Uilliam, Risdeard, Rudhroighe, triar nárbh fallsa riamh dá rann, triar is annsa ná an t-anam.

AOIBHINN

60

45 padraigin Fr.; mh' om. F 47 cu. Bk.Fr. ccu. F 49 an seiseadh Bk. 50 eochadhan F 51 cco lu. F 52 chumhngaidh F; glóir Bk. glór F 53 ba. Bk. padraigin Fr. padraiccin F 54 is om. F 57 co. oile F

Order of stt. in Fr.: 1-5, 7-10, 13, 12, 11, 6, 14, 15.

## AN T-IM

- I Fuarus féin im maith ó mhnaoi: an t-im maith — mása maith é dóigh linn nách fa bhoin do bhí, an ní dá bhfoil do mhill mé.
- 2 Do bhí féasóg ar bhfás air ná rab slán d'féasóig an fir; súgh as nách neimhnighe neimh, geir go mblas seirbhdhighe sin.
- 3 Do ba bhreac, fa hodhar é; ní fa ghobhar bhleacht do bhaoi; fada ó im i n-aisgidh é, 'sa ghné d'faicsin linn gach laoi.
- A ghíomh leabhar mar folt eich, uch ní fríoth sgeana ro-sgoith; fada is tinn an tí ro-s-caith, an t-im maith ro bhí 'nar mboith.
- Brat eisréide fan ngréis ngoirt mar eisléine d'éis a chuirp; dob airdhe déisdin le deirc an cheirt d'féiscin d'aidhbhle a huilc.

15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 25, 23 I 40 (I) p. 72, 23 B 38 p. 137. Headings: tadg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. tadg dall I Air Im B.

Variants: 2 hé I 3 lem MSS.; ag boin IB 6 nar sl. I nár budh B 7 as nar IB 9-12 follow 16 in I; 13-20 om. B 9 tá br. is fá o. B; dob odhar hé I 10 ag gabhar bl. I 11 hé I 14 do scoith I 15 do chaith I 16 do bhi I 17-20 follow 28 in I 17 esreda Bk. eisreite I; fan greis gh. Bk. 18 cu. I 19 airrge I; re dheirc Bk. 20 ceirt I; dfegain Bk. dfescin I

- 6 Do bhí ar an fearsoin túth trom do mhúch is do mhearuigh ionn; tarfás dúinn gach aondath ann, barr craobhach clúimh ós a chionn.
- 7 Ní faca sé an salann riamh, ní faca an salann é acht uadh; ní léigfe a chuimhne sinn slán, im bán is guirme iná an gual.

25

Do bhí an ghréis ann, 'sní hí amháin, do bhí gach re mball don chéir; beag d'im do-uadhus 'na dheóigh an t-im 'na feóil fuarus féin.

30

**FUARUS** 

<sup>21</sup> bhfersin I 22 inn Bk. sinn IB 24 chinn MSS. 27 ni leig a cuimne Bk. 29-32 om. B

## BRÁTHAIR BRÉIGE

- ca talamh duit, a bhráthair? dona grásuibh bheith umhal; innis sgéala gan aincheas, nách beam i n-ainbhfeas umad.
- 2 An cuid dod riaghail chrábhaidh? léara, a bhráthair, is innis créad tug do bhróga fallán, is h'atán do bheith brisde?
- 3 D'éis ar siubhlais do roide, a bhráthair choisflich chalma, iongnadh leam gloine t'asán, is h'atán lán do salchar.

10

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- 4 An raibhe id riaghail chrábhaidh, a bhráthair ó chrích Connacht, cruas do bhróg agus t'asán, is h'atán do bheith robhog?
- 5 Dar leam ní faicim éanlocht ar t'éadach fada fallán, a bhráthair chroidhe cheóilbhinn, acht nách fiú feóirling h'atán.
- 6 Idir chóta agus chaipín, idir aibíd is asán, tar gach éanchuid dod chuladh ní maith do cumadh h'atán.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) p. 13, 23 I 40 (I) p. 71.

Headings: tadg dall Bk. om. I.

Variants: 2 sdona I 4 biam I 5, 13 cr. MSS. 7 falláin I hatán om. Bk. hatdán I 22 esán Bk.

7	Ní dot aibíd atámuid,	25
	a bhráthair as díol masán,	
	féach id dhiaidh is féach romhad,	
	mar tá brollach ar hatán.	
8	Th'atán, a mhacaoimh léighinn,	
	gi bé i nÉirinn ór gadadh,	30
	ní hatán duine dhílis	
	bhíos dá šírreic i bhfalach.	
9	Ní hé a chuma go lochtach,	
	ní hé olcus a dhatha,	
	tug gan a dhíol san Chabhán,	35
	acht é 'na atán ghada.	
10	Beith 'ga bhélreic, a bhráthair,	
	is tríd tánaig do mhilleadh;	
	baile so i ndéantar nathán:	
	"mairg tug hatán go Sligeach".	40
11	Fulang gada do bhráthair	
	ní do ghnáthaibh an Iarla;	
	dá seóltar tú 'na dhathán	
	biaidh an t-atán go riabhach.	
I 2	Maith do léine agus h'ionar,	45
	deas do siobhal ar chlachán,	
	's is áluinn fós do mhatal,	
	's is olc ghabhus tú h'atán.	
13	Créad do-bheir th'aibíd goirid,	
	's th'falluing go noige do sálaibh,	50
	agus h'atán fliuch fada,	
	ca talamh duit a bhráthair	

CA TALAMH

<sup>26</sup> masáin MSS. 27 feach do dhiagh 7 r. I 31 dilis Bk. 35 sa ccabhán Bk. 37 da b. I 38 táinig Bk. thainic I 40 hathdán I, the h may = do 44 bhar nathdán I 47 sas liomhta fos I 50 nuige Bk. soiche I; the line is too long by a syllable and emendation is uncertain

### AISLING

- I Néall mná síthe sunn aréir, mairg fuair radharc an rínéill; bean a haithghin níor féagh sinn, an néall rér aithrigh mh'inntinn.
- 2 Ionmhuin taidhbhse táinig sonn aréir trem chodladh chugom; biaidh choidhche 'ga luadh linne suan oidhche na haislinge.
- 3 Gruaidh leithgheal nár dheirge rós 'gon inghin, dob é a hiomthós; dearca mar dhlaoi don bhugha, dá bhraoi chearta chíordhubha.
- 4 Béal tana nár mhillse mil ar ghné ógróis 'gon inghin; gach glór róirighin do ráidh fa lór d'fóiridhin easláin.
- 5 Tarla i mbéal na mbriathar mall déad roigheal mar fras néamhann; leaba seang dá hós uime, ar nós dá pheall pharluinge.

15

20

6 Eidir ghéagaibh glac leabhar atáid so ar na suidheaghadh—
tolcha corra chíogh gcaoimhgheal, is díon orra d'órchraoibhreadh.

Ms.: Book of O'Conor Don f. 400

Heading: tadg dall .cc.

Ms. readings: 3 a om. 4 anell 6 cugom 9 alliteration is wanting 18 sic leg.? mar rás 21 ghlac

7	Tánaig coimhdhíon a dhá chos don bhuaidh do bhí ar, dá bhróig go n-imlibh órdha fan n-óig mbinnghil mbánóghdha.	25
8	Brat corcra go gciomhsaibh sróil, léine dheirgimeal ndeargóir; géill chuimhrigh óir dob ionair mun n-óigh suirghigh sídheamhail.	30
9	Beannaighis an mhín mhálla dhúin d'furfuighlibh éadána; do freagradh uaim dá aithle an sduaigh dheaghglan deaghaighthe.	35
10	I gcionn athaidh dá éis sin fiarfaighthear uaim don inghin: "ga ríghe i mbí do bhunadh, ga rí tíre ó dtángabhar?"	40
11	"Dá rann nó trí atá ar domhan, mó is cumhang ré a gcuartughadh d'iarraidh m'eóil," ar an bhean, "diamhair mo sgeóil ní sgaoileabh."	
12	"Ad dhiaigh tánag, tarr liom," rádh na hinghine ós ísioll, d'faoidh mar ionnamhail orgáin caoin bionnfalaigh briatharnáir.	45
13	Ní feas damh — dia do mhealladh —	

dul lé an uair do éimdheamar,

an sduaigh céillidh chroidhethim.

cáit ar éirigh uaim d'eitill

<sup>26</sup> aines; leg. do bhíodh ar Aonghus? Cf. 82 30 léine in dherg imeal 31 sic leg.? geill chuibhrigh 32 suirgigh 33 bennuighes 36 dheghlan dh. 37 ath 38 don ninghin 43 This line is short by one syllable. Read ag iarraidh? 45 tang This line wants a syllable 47 orgán 48 ccaoin; br.nár 52 ch. cr.; leg. -tim?

60

65

70

75

- 14 Sgaradh cuirp é re hanmhain don ríoghain deirg dhonnabhraigh, sionn d'fágbháil arna himtheacht, an fionn ágnáir fuighillcheart.
- 15 Go Crích bhFódla, fada ó soin, mar sin táinig ó thosoigh bean bréagtha ríoChonnla Ruaidh; síothamhla a héachta an athuair.
- Mac dob fearr aga athair, Connla mhac Cuinn Chéadchathaigh lé gaois éanmhná tar tuinn téid, ní théarná i luing a leithéid.
- 17 Cuairt oile a hionnamhail soin tig tar tuinn go mac Feabhoil, bean donnbhruit is craoibhe ceóil, ordhruic an t-aoighe uirsgeóil.
- 18 Naoi naonbhar do chloinn churadh d'uaisle oirir Dheasmhumhan rug lé mar Bran an bheansoin fa bladh é dá n-uireasbhaidh.
- 19 Mealladh Bhrain, bréagadh Chonnla, tar muir le mnáibh allmhordha mealltar mé le a mac samhla dar lat is é is éagsamhla.
- 20 Síodh Mhidhir an mhúir phurtghloin, Dún Sainbh nó Síoth Abhartaigh ní feas daoibh bean 'sna bruidhnibh budh meadh don chaoin chiúnfuighligh.
- Ní fuighthe i nEamhuin Abhlaigh, ná i mBrugh Aonghuis órarmaigh, bean sídh cuirthear 'na conchlann, an chruithgheal mhín mhalachdhonn.

<sup>54</sup> dheirg 55 sinn 56 in fionn ognair uraghallchert 64 a lu. 65 a ionnsamhail 69 cur<sup>±</sup> 70 sic leg.? uruir dh. 77 siodh mioghair 83 tsithe

D'éis na mná d'imtheacht uainne gan bheith im' fear éanuaire dá madh éidir é 'na fonn is sé budh éigin orom. 85

D'éis mo ghrádha dá gruaidh ghil, ar n-imtheacht uain do'n inghin, mar théid tráigh i ngach tuile do bháidh ar méid meanmuine.

90

NÉALL

86 um fer 87 sic leg.? fonn

### AISLING

- An tusa an bhean do bhí sunn aréir tre amhra agum? mar tú id mhearaithne, a ghnúis ghlan, is cúis mhearaighthe meanman.
- Munab tú táinig reimhe chugam, a chruth séimhidhe, a bhas tiombog, a throigh mhall, ní foil ionnod acht ionann.
- 3 Do ghruaidh ghairthe, do ghormsúil níor cumadh don cheathordhúil dias riamh budh casmhuile cruth, a chiabh chasbhuidhe chleachtuch.

10

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- 4 Do dhéad bán, do bheól corcra, nách beag do cheól chodolta; braoi leathdonna ar lí na subh 'sa mbí eatorra ar iomchur.
- 5 Bráighe mar bhláth na lile, glaca seada séimhidhe: cneas seingreamhar ar snuadh tonn rer neimhghealadh uan abhonn.

Mss.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 400 b, 23 D 4 (D) p. 55, 23 M 16 (M) p. 87, 23 K 25 (K) p. 29.

Headings: an fear ceadna cc. (follows 39) Bk.; sean dán os leabhar niocláis turraoi sgríobhtha dá chéd bln roimhe so with Tadhg Dall O Huiginn o Luighne ct. added by Peter O'Connell M tadhg dall ó huiginn ó luighne cc. 1587 K om. D.

Variants: 4 me. me. Bk.MK 5 muna Bk. tháinig D tánaig K 11 bo M ba K 13 dhéid KM; bh. KMD 14 ní beg Bk. 15-16 sic KMD; lonnradh tfolt cleachtbuidhe cas do chorp sneachtuighe solus Bk. 15 sugh MSS. 17 bhláith KMD 18 seaghdha K seada altered to seaghdha by P. O'C. M 19 sn. na tto. KMD 20 lér KD léir M

- 6 Cíche bláithgheala beaga ós leirg áluinn oighreada; cláir mhíne is caoimhfinne claidh, maoilinne sídhe a samhail.
- 7 Atá ar chiomhsaibh do chiabh dtiugh 25 ealta nách gnáth i ngeimhriudh, d'éis a n-ionnallta a hór ghlan, lór ionganta na healtan.
- 8 Ionrúin mé, ní misde dhuid; innis damh an tú tánuig 30 dom chéadbhuaidhreadh go Fiadh bhFáil, a niamh dhéadnuaidhgheal dreachnáir?
- 9 Nó an tú táinig eacht eile don Bhord Chruinn ar chéilidhe, a chiabh slim fionnfoltach úr, go Cing iongantach Artúr?
- o Nó an tú táinig eacht oile go hAodh mór mhac Úghoine, ó Síoth bhréagsrothach Ban bhFionn go magh n-éagrothach nÉirionn?
- 11 Nó an tú táinig eacht oile, go longphort Bhriain Bhóroimhe, do bhreith Mhurchaidh tar Moir Meann soir tar drumchlaidh na díleann?

<sup>21</sup> cíocha KMD
23 clár mín is c. cruth Bk.
25-8 om. KM
27 ngl. Bk.
29-72 the order in KM is: §§ 8, 11, 9, 10, 14, 12, 16, 13, 15, 17, 18; in D: 8, 9, 11, 10, 14, 12, 16, 13, 15, 17, 18
29 dhuit Bk.
(preceded by dhamh, deleted) DM duit K
30 tánuic Bk. tháinig DM
thánaig K
32 riamh a dh. Bk.
33 thánuig K tháinig DM
34 cé. DBk.
35 fionn om. KMD
36 go rígh KM
37 thá. MKD
38 mac DM
mc cet.; iughoine Bk. éadoine M eadoine D eudaoine K
39 mbléagstrothach MSS.; mbain KMD; fi. M; in M the words have been altered to
mban fionn by P. O'C., who has written sidh mban fionn in cursive hand
in the margin.
40 neagc(h)rothach MSS.
41 thánaig K tainic Bk.
tháinig cet.
42 boruibhe D
44 siar MK; dhromchladh K druim
c(h)ladh DM

I 2	Nó an tú tánuig eacht eile do mhealladh mheic Deichtine, ó Ráith ghloin torcharaigh Truim go Coin gconfadhaigh gColuinn?	45
13	Nó an tú táinig eacht eile, a ghnúis éadrocht ainglidhe, d'iath chathBhanbha na gclár dte, i ndál Mhathghamhna Í Mháille?	50
14	Nó an tú táinig eacht oile do mhealladh na macroidhe, le linn Chonaire, a ghruadh gheal, go sluagh dtoghaidhe dTailtean?	55
15	Nó an tú rug an rún fosaidh, Bran mhac Feabhail fionnchosaigh, tar dromchla mín na maire go Tír dtoghtha tTarngaire?	60
16	Tángadar, dámadh díobh duit, go rígh Connacht—cuairt ordhruic— mná dealbhdhatha—fa dáil neirt— go tráigh deaghLocha Deirgceirt.	
17	Nó an tú do chealg Connla Ruadh ó sluagh Breagh na mbeann bhfliuchfuar, a ghnúis naoidhe, nách náir cruth, is draoidhe cáigh dá chumhduch?	65
18	Nó an tú do mheall meise féin an chéaduair, a chruth soiléir, ó taoi, a bhean síodhamhail seang, ag síorfoghail fear nÉireann?	70

46 mic Bk. mhaic K mhic cet.; de(i)lctine MK deitchine Bk. deictine D 47 ón tsíth MKD; ng. tt. tt. MSS. 49, 53 táinic Bk. thánaig K tháinig cet. 52 a ndáil MSS. 54 marcraidhe KMD 56 to. ta. KMD 57 a rún Bk. 58 mac DM mc cet.; fionnchobh aidh Bk. 59 mhín Bk.; an mhara Bk. 60 tho. Bk.; ttairrngire K tairingara Bk. 61 dhuit D 64 deirgdheirc K deirgdheirt D deirgdheirt with last letter altered to c by P. O'C. who has written the emended form in the marg. in cursive hand M 65-72 om. Bk. 65 clanna ruaidh MK 67 nár DMK; cruith MK. 68 do chumhdaigh MK

19	Móide atá mh'amharus ort gur tú an chéidbhean do-chonnorc— gan a maca samhla acht sibh san Bhanbha dhata dhuilligh.	75
20	Ní fuil i Síth Bhóinne Breagh bean do chrotha acht an chéidbhean, ná i Sídh chaomhchlochach na gCuan, a mhín aolchrothach ionfuar.	80
21	Ná i Síth Easa Ruaidh rámhuigh, ná i nDún oide an Ioldánuigh, ná i Síth bhláith tirmleapthaigh Thruim, ná i Ráith ilreachtaigh Eochuill.	
22	Bean dá héis ní faicfe sinn choidhche i n-amhra ná i n-aisling go teacht arís dí 'nar ndál i bhfís agus í ar n-iompádh.	85
23	Clódh mo dheilbhe dá dreich bhuig, uair nó dhó dá taoibh tánuig; an treas uair tríthe tiocfa, an sduaigh síthe suaitheanta.	90

75 gan do KDM 76 dhúiligh KMD 77-80 om. Bk. 77 bhr. Mss. 79 chaomhchlochaidh Mss. 78-4 nó, no DMK 82 a mbrugh D; oidhan i. MK, in K oidhan is underlined and iodhan written in margin; a niollanuigh Bk. 83 mb. tt. tt. Mss. 86 namhruigh D amhruidh with idh crossed out M; nó DMK 89 mbuig Mss.

AN TUSA

## AN CALBHACH Ó CONCHOBHAIR

- Deithfrigh chugainn, a Chalbhaigh, gluais trá, tar lear gcomardhuibh; a róimh éigeas Críche Cuinn, bíthe fan gcéidfios chugainn.
- 2 A mheic Domhnaill, a dhreach bhog, an fiosso cuirim chugad, bíoth sé 'na ainndeithfer ort, ná faillighther é ar ádhbhacht.

10

15

- 3 Sgél nuaidhe is iomdha againn dod ghnúis faoilidh abhraduinn, a rí cláir féaraigh Eine, bhar cáir déanaimh deithfire.
- 4 Fir Lonndain, laochruidh Alban, siad re chéile ag comhardadh, a cheann saorslóigh Síthe Truim, 'na n-aonbhróin fíthe umainn.
- 5 ... guais chean ní chodail neach, ó thá Sionann go Sligeach, a rosg mear craobhuaine ceart, ar feadh aonuaire i n-éineacht.
- 6 Suil bheas cách ag casaoid ort, deisigh tú, tar dar bhfurtachd; léig don taoibhsi cead codail, ga beag daoibhsi a ndubhradair?

MS.: Advocates Lib. No. XLIV f. 81 a.

Heading: tadgall (sic)

MS. readings: Marks of length and lenition are added silently in obvious cases. 2 leg. tar tuinn? 15 s. s. 18 tá 22 first two letters uncertain

	AN CALBHACH Ó CONCHOBHAIR	27.3
7	Deithfrigh ort, a mheic Móire, iomdha adhbhar anbhóine; a lámh foirfeithimh cró gCuinn, adt oirichil againn.	25
8	a connmaid uainn t'earla slim a gcomhrádh slóigh Sligigh roghrádh óil ná oirfidigh.	30
9	Cleasa lúith a láth ngoile, méad meanman a macruidhe, cnis niamhdha bhláithgheala a m[ban], briathra áilgheana a n-ughdar.	35
10	Leinb uallcha ag argain saithe, seabhaic ag seilg éanlaithe, doimh thaoibhseanga ó bhinn go binn, laoidheanga, is coin i gcoimhling.	40
11	Taisdeal learg Locha Gile, torchar srotha Sligighe; cnuas i ngar bhfionncholl bhfithe, tiomcholl a gcladh gcoigcríche.	
I 2	Teaghdhais chúplach chupadh n-óir séad mbuadha bheirteadh ndonnsróill tháibhleadh ngeal gceathramhnach gcorr, dar bean neamhchumhgach	45
13	Feabhas a gcorm nó a gcuiltiodh, nó a múr séanta sleamhaintiogh, ná tuguid anmhain oraibh, a Chalbhaigh Í Chonchobhair.	50
14	Ógbhaidh Chairbre an chuain ealaigh, saorchlanna Síl Muireadhaigh, a bhas neambog i gcrú crann, ná meallod tú 'na dtiomchall.	55

<sup>37</sup> ag a. ts..... 41 taistteal 44 gc. co. 45 cu. cu. 47 thaibhledh 53 ca. 56 nar (?) ttimceall

80

15	Beir uatha athaidh eile, ar séan uaire is aimsire, céim neimhleasg i ndáil danair, a feirfleasg Cláir Chonchabhair.	60
16	at fosgaid dedg m ionn sléachtana síol gCais a ghríobh béaltana Bearnais.	
17	[A] abhall d'abhlaibh Parthais, a líog buadha briatharthais, a chosg foiréigne chrú gCuinn, dar gcoimhéidne is tú is tualuing.	65
18	biodhbha, a bharr thiogh, do theacht chugainn dá gcluintear, an chríoch fionnsa ón héigin troigh— a ciomhsa d'féigin d'ardaibh.	70
19	[M]una bheinnsi ag imirt ort, do ghríosfainn do ghnúis éadrocht mun imreasain id ghruaidh ghil i bhfinnleasaibh sluaigh Sligigh.	75

Tuig bhós, muna bheinn diomdhach 20 dod rosg naoidhe neimhsiobhlach, [dod] chneas gheiltim, dod thaoibh thais, [ní?] leigfinn daoibh a ndearnais.

Do ghuais go ngríosfainn tusa, 2 I cóir atáid t'fir iomthasa sa (?) féine ag breith a bhuidhe, ar mbeith re chéile ag corruidhe.

#### DEITFRIG CUGAINN A CALBAIG

<sup>57</sup> ath-60 feirlesg a stanza or two may be missing here 63 ccais 69 a lamann (?) biodhba; the sense seems to require something 65 parrtais like 'will not dare'. . 75 imreasain is scarcely legible, but seems fixed by the rime. 82 coir ataid

## IOMCHASA0ID

- oraoid sunn go síol gColla dá iomchasaoid eatarra an ramhacraidh ó Mhoigh Mharr a bhfoil d'anacraibh oram.
- Ná fágaibh fós fear dearmoid d'fuil Cholla ó Chliaigh imealbhuig nách aigeólla sibh fa seach, fir nách aideómha ar n-eiteach.
- 3 Sliocht Toirdhealbhaigh mheic Marcais—
  labhair rem lucht díoghaltais;
  tréad is éadána ar filidh,
  méad m'éagára is m'aindlighidh.
- 4 Inneósad duit, a dhuine, mo chasaoid, mo chéalmhaine, don droing mhóir suilbhirthe sáimh, i ndóigh cuimhnighthe ar gcomhráidh.
- Mór gceann bhfadhálta feadhna, iomdha coinnmhe is ceithearna mairg ga mbí ad (?) comharsa cóir do-ní oramsa an éagóir.

20

15

Ms.: Advocates Lib. No. XLIV f. 20b Heading: an fer cedna (follows 7)

MS. readings: (Marks of length and lenition are restored silently in obvious cases) 3 0 mo. ma. 6 co. 0 cl. 9 toirrdelb mc 16 a nd. 17 bfagalta f. 19 leg. an cho.?

- 6 Ceithearn an tighe rem thaoibh, bíd lán d'ulc agus d'anaoibh, gach re lá ag toigheacht im' theagh, 'san t-oireacht atá im' thimcheal.
- 7 ... ttugainn mir ar gach mir don foirinn natmhoir ainm ...

23 am teg 24 sa toirecht; um ti. 26 remainder illegible.

## *IOMARBHÁIGH*

Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn .ct.

Clanna Meic an Bhaird, cuileóin charrcha, cuadh caocha na gConallcha baird bhalbha gan ollamh orrtha is mairg do tharla eatorrtha.

Freagra ó Mhac an Bhaird

Onchú foghla Chríche Cuinn Tadhg tuadhall Ó Huiginn; nach mairg far bhuail an diabhal daill, do líomhadh ar uaidh ifrinn.

MS.: 23 B 25 p. 84. The writing is extremely faded and difficult to read, and the spelling bad. Some words are quite unintelligible to me. The metre is *ôglachas* of *deibhidhe*. For an oral version, taken down by Prof. Curtis in Donegal in 1916, see An Crann, Nodlaic 1916, and Notes, infra.

Heading: tadg dåll ó higin ct

MS. Readings: 1 sic leg.? b. chul ... what follows is uncertain, possibly lom, but it looks rather like eoin to me.

2 cuadh caochad na cconnalacha
3 bhallamhad gan oldamh (?) orrotha
6 foghladh
7 higin
9 lioma

### AOIR

Ag so an aoir do-rinnigh Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn dona daoinibh do Mhuinntir Eadhra, fár bheanadar a theangaigh as et cetera

- I Sluagh seisir táinig dom thigh, do-bhéar uaim iúl an tseisir; tearc do lacht mé arna mhárach ó thart na sé sealánach.
- 2 Dob fada riamh roimhe soin, do réir dhóchais, nách deachaidh greim do bhiadh bó 'na mballaibh, an triar 'na dhó adubhramair.
- 3 Táinig díom—'sis dainimh soin a mbreith ó bhás go beathaidh, mo lacht d'ól nocharbh furáil, ar mhór tart an turaráin.

MSS.: TCD H 6. 15 (H) p. 10, H 6. 17 (O'R) p. 10 (evidently copied from H by O'Reilly), H 5. 9 (H<sup>2</sup>) p. 11, H 1. 17 (H<sup>3</sup>) f. 116 b. An edition based on H<sup>3</sup> was published by O'Grady, Cat. 439 (the heading he has prefixed is not that in the MS.), and the Rev. P. Walsh has published a copy from a Maynooth MS. in Gleanings from Irish MSS. p. 121. This I refer to as (G).

Headings: as above HO'R tadhg dall ó higin cc. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup>
Variants: I tha. HO'R tainic H<sup>3</sup> 2 dobherighe H<sup>3</sup> 5-8 om. G
6 do dhochar n. d. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup> 8 no dhó Mss. 9-12 follow 20 in G
9 dhiomsa dá neimh H<sup>3</sup> dhiomsa sda neimh H<sup>2</sup> dhiom s ba doiligh G
II nacha bhf. H<sup>3</sup> nochar bhfoláir G 12 ar om. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup> is G; mor H<sup>3</sup>G; thart HO'R

AOIR 279

4	atú i n-amhghar eatorra; ceilt na rannsa is deacair dhamh, sás peacaidh damhsa a ndéanamh.	15
5	Ní i bhfolach is fearr an aoir gi bé thuilleas a thathaoir; mar do aor mé an sluagh seisir ni dual gan é d'innisin.	20
6	An céidfear do-chonnairc sinn, dob fearr culaidh don cheithirn; giolla dár lór bonn dá bheirt, nachar lom ól ná imbeirt.	
7	An dara fear mar fuair mé táinig i dtús na buidhne, fear truagh léar tréigiodh a smior, ní léigiobh uam gan áiriomh.	25
8	Dob í culaidh an treas troch— seangha agus tuagh bhog bhearnach; é 'sa bhunaidh tuaighe i dtroid, mo thruaighe an chulaidh chomhraig.	30
9	Culaidh an cheathramhadh fir, do ghluais leó lán do sgitil, ceithre croinn trasna ar a thóin, nár bhoing casna do chusbóir.	35
10	Le cois an cheathrair oile tig an cúigeadh cladhaire, go léine ghiorr nár gheall buinn; dar liom níorbh fearr a falluing.	40
díth M	ss.; d. dhamh H2H3 14 atá H3G; an t-amhghar	G

Díoth orm is éigin orra

<sup>13</sup> díth MSS.; d. dhamh H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup>
14 atá H<sup>3</sup>G; an t-amhghar G
16 is sas p. H<sup>3</sup> sas p. cet. s is p. G the true reading is doubtful, in
printing sás I adopt O'Grady's emendment.
18 an ta H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup> a ta G
19 do daor H<sup>2</sup> do dhaoir H<sup>3</sup>
20 sni H<sup>3</sup>
21 do- cm. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup>
23 fear
dá n.ba l. G; dá bh. G da bh. H<sup>3</sup> do bh. cet.
24 nar lom HH<sup>2</sup>O'R.
nochar lom G; na G
28 sic leg. P uaim MSS.; uaim é HO'R.
30 is
t. HO'R.
31 sa mhunadh HH<sup>2</sup>O'R. sa bhunadh H<sup>3</sup> sé is a mhana G
34 sgididh H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup>
35 trasna G tarsna cet.
37 re co. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup>
40 nar
bhfe. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup>

- Munadh giolla nárbh fiú fridh do bhí le cois an chúigir; fear fothana go ngné ghloin, dob é an drochara ar ndéachain.
- os é a meath bheith 'na mbeathaidh ní mór gurab marthain sin nár marbhthair an sluagh seisir.

SLUAGH

41 monadh H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup> manadh G na bhfiu H<sup>3</sup> nachaib fiú G 42 re co. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup> 43 sic. leg. P g nge H g ngné H<sup>2</sup> gan ngne H<sup>3</sup>O'R. gan gae G; ngl. MSS. 44 dcb é an d ar féachain G dob é an d ar nl achamh H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup> dob dh d. é ar feghain HO'R. 46 o sé a mbás H<sup>3</sup> 47 ní mar gar m. H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup> 48 nar mherbhthar HO'R. nar marbhthar H<sup>2</sup>H<sup>3</sup>

# IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY.

7. Brunswick Square, London, W.C. 1.

## OFFICERS, 1921.

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N.B.-Present Address: 7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C.I.

THE IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY was established in 1898 for the purpose of publishing texts in the Irish language, accompanied by such introductions, English translations, glossaries, and notes as may be deemed desirable.

The Annual Subscription (from 1st January, 1921\*), is 12/6 (American subscribers, \$3.25), payable on 1st January, on payment of which members will be entitled to receive, post free, the current volume or at the option of the member, any one of the earlier volumes which may still be available. There is no entrance fee.

The payment of a single sum of £7 7s. 0d. (colonial or foreign members £7 10s. 0d.; American members 38 dollars), entitles to life membership. Life members will receive one copy of each volume issued subsequently to the receipt of this sum by the Society.

Vols. I., II. and III. are now out of print and others are rapidly becoming scarce. The ordinary sale price to non-members is 15/6 per volume (post free).

The Council makes a strong appeal to all interested in the preservation and publication of Irish Manuscripts to join the Society and to contribute to its funds, and especially to the Editorial Fund, which has been established for the remuneration of Editors for their arduous work.

## NOTE Change of Address.

All communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretaries, 7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C. 1.

<sup>\*</sup> See Subscriptions, infra pp. 4, 5, 9.

# IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY.

The Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Irish Texts Society was held on 22nd January, 1921, at 7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C.1.

Mr. R. Flower, Chairman of the Executive Council, presided. The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting, held on 31st January, 1920, were taken as read. The Honorary Secretary read the

## TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

The Council are glad to report that despite protracted delays due to labour troubles in Ireland it was possible to publish during the Summer of 1920 both parts of "The Contention of the Bards," edited by the Rev. Lambert McKenna, S.J., M.A. The work has been well received by the press and the two parts constituting volumes 20 and 21 of the Society's series have been despatched to members whose subscriptions were paid for the years 1918 and 1919.

The next work to be issued, viz., the Poems of Tadhg Dall O hUiggin, edited by Miss Eleanor Knott, the publication of which is anxiously awaited by Irish students and scholars, has been ready for the press for many months and the delay in issuing it is due to difficulties connected with the satisfactory settlement of contracts for printing and binding. The Poems will be issued in two volumes for the years 1920 and 1921. It is confidently anticipated that the first of these will be in the hands of members before the end of 1921.

The Poems of the O'Neills of Clannaboy, edited by Professor T. O'Donnchadha, are also completed, but before being sent

to press certain portions of the work are being revised.

A prose romance edited by Miss Cecile O'Rahilly, M.A., has also been accepted for publication and will shortly be put in hand. The publication of this text will bring the number of the Society's volumes up to twenty-six, including the larger and

small Irish-English Dictionaries.

Publication of the new and revised edition of the Society's larger dictionary compiled by the Rev. P. S. Dinneen, M.A., D.Litt., remains, however, the most absorbing and interesting work which the Council have at present on hands. As has already been several times reported, a large sum will be necessary to set this important national undertaking upon a secure basis. The Dictionary is intended not only to replace but to supersede and surpass the original work of which the stereo plates have been destroyed. Unfortunately, the appeals sent broadcast amongst members of

this and kindred societies and of other selected bodies and persons reasonably supposed to be vitally interested in the publication of this most necessary work have not met with the response which the Council felt justified in anticipating. A limited number of supporters of the project have been exceedingly generous, but the great majority of students and teachers of the language as well as revivalists have evinced little interest in the work. No doubt, the long continued troubles in Ireland are militating against the success of the venture. Help in the form either of loans or donations has been solicited upon all sides, but the Council have not felt justified in spending a large sum upon an extensive advertising scheme at the rates now in force. The assistance of the Irish press is invoked to further the interests of this healthy national project. An occasional paragraph attracts widespread attention and serves to remind enthusiastic language revivalists of immediate and practical means of furthering the cause,

Up to the 31st December, 1920, there had been received in aid of the Dictionary Fund—donations £163, loans £640. Total £803. These figures represent the totals since the inception of the scheme, the actual amount received during the year 1920 being Donations £73, Loans £99, Total £172. The Council appeal once more, especially for donations from those who can afford to help the Society's work either in re-publishing the all important Dictionary which has long been out of print or in aid of the fund for the remuneration of the Editors of the ordinary volumes in whose meagre fees it has been impossible to make any increase in view of the changed economic conditions of late years. The smaller school edition of the Irish-English Dictionary still commands a fairly steady sale, but students of the language continue to be seriously handicapped pending the publication of the revised large edition.

It is with much regret that the Council are again compelled by the continued high costs of printing and binding to ask the Annual Meeting to sanction a further increase in the Membership Fees. The original annual subscription of 7/6 was maintained in force up to 31st December, 1920 (less than a month ago) and has entailed a loss on the year's working. The increase from 7/6 to 12/6 sanctioned last year comes into force for the first time this month, but the Hon. Treasurer and Council after careful consideration estimate that even the new subscription of 12/6 will not suffice to enable the Council to carry out its future programme which has been outlined above, and the following alterations are therefore proposed in Rule 9 to come into force

on 1st January, 1922 (twelve months hence).

#### SUBSCRIPTION.

9.—The Annual Subscription from 1st January, 1922, shall be £1 \* (American \$5) per annum, entitling the Member to one

<sup>\*</sup> Amended after debate to £1 1s. 0d.

copy (post free) of the volume published by the Society for the year, and giving the right to vote on all questions submitted to the General Meeting of the Society. The payment of a single sum of £12 12s. 0d. (Colonial or Foreign Members £13 0s. 0d., American \$65) entitles to life membership. Life Members will receive one copy of each volume issued subsequently to the receipt

of this sum by the Society.

The published price of volumes to non-members from 1st January, 1922, will be increased from 15/6 to 25/-. Members whose subscriptions are still in arrears are earnestly requested as a result of this notice to adjust their accounts as soon as possible and thus save the Council the increased cost and trouble of sending out repeated reminders. Members whose sets of the volumes are incomplete are also reminded that the stock of many of the earlier books is running very low, and that three are out of print and the existing stock of a fourth is imperfect.

The Council have to record with sorrow the death last month of Mr. Samuel Boyle who held the office of Hon. Treasurer for sixteen years and who was ever an active and vigilant guardian of the Society's interests. The sudden and lamented death which also occurred last month of Mr. T. W. Rolleston, member of the Council for the past eleven years, was a grievous blow to his colleagues on the Council as well as a real loss to the Society. An expression of the sympathy of the Council has been conveyed

to the relatives of Mr. Boyle and Mr. Rolleston.

On the motion to adopt the report an amendment to alter as from 1st January, 1922, the rate of annual subscription to £1 1s. 0d., moved by Mr. M. J. FitzGerald and seconded by Miss Eleanor Hull was carried by a majority of those present.

On the proposal of Dr. Crone, seconded by Miss Eleanor

Hull, the report, as amended, was adopted.

The financial statement and balance sheet presented by Dr. England were adopted subject to audit on the proposal of Mr. James Buckley, M.R.I.A., seconded by the Rev. T. O'Sullivan.

It was at this stage found necessary to adjourn the meeting. At an adjourned meeting held on Tuesday, 15th February, 1921, the balance sheet, duly audited, was presented.

1921, the balance sheet, duly audited, was presented.

To fill a vacancy it was resolved that the name of Mr. A.

Martin Freeman be added to the Council.

The re-election of the outgoing members of the Council, Mrs. Banks and Mr. T. D. FitzGerald, was carried on the proposal

of Miss Eleanor Hull, seconded by Dr. England.

The re-election of Professor Douglas Hyde as President of the Society, and the election of Miss Eleanor Hull and Mr. T. D. FitzGerald as Joint Honorary Secretaries, and of Dr. England as Hon. Treasurer, were carried unanimously on the proposal of Mr. Charlton B. Walker, seconded by Mr. O'Carroll. On the proposal of Mr. Charlton B. Walker, seconded by the Rev. T. O'Sullivan, the appointment of Mr. R. W. Farrell, F.L.A.A., as auditor subject to annual confirmation according to Rule 17, was carried. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Farrell for auditing the accounts on the present occasion.

Sixty-three new members have joined the Society since 31st January, 1920, the date of the previous Annual Meeting;

their names are included in the subjoined list of members.

Seven additional new members joined as Life Members, and six of the ordinary members became Life Members during the year.

There are now 32 Life Members of the Society and about 350 ordinary members. The following three members have resigned their membership:—Mr. J. W. Jeudwine, LL.B.; Very

Rev. Canon Norris, : P. J. Lynch, M.R.I.A.

We regret to report the decease of the undermentioned five members:—Mrs. O'Kinealy, Honorary Life Member; Mr. Samuel Boyle, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. T. W. Rolleston, a Member of the Council, Rev. Father O Griobhtha, Galway, and Mr. John Conaghan, Gortahork, Co. Donegal.

Since the date of Annual Meeting twenty-one new ordinary

members and three life members have joined the Society.

## IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1920.

#### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR 1920.

EXPENDITURE.	RECEIPIS.
£ s. d	f. s. d
By Editorial Fees:—	By Subscriptions, Ordinary 427 5 9
Ordinary Volumes 40 0 0	
Dictionary 150 0 0	" Donations to Editorial
, Printing and Binding 431 16	
" Rent, Insurance, Sun-	" Receipts from Society's
"	
dries 27 19 10	Distributors 17 18 7
"Salary, Postage and	"Interest on Investments 45 9 5
Stationery 66 11 0	" Receipts from Advertise-
" Reprinting and Binding	ments 7 15 0
Smaller Dictionary 255 0	" Sales of Smaller Diction-
"Advertising 2 0 0	ary 98 10 11
,,	" New Dictionary Fund:—
	Loans 99 7 0
	D !!
D-1 71/ 1/ 11	Balance at beginning of
Balance at end of year 314 14 11	Year 417 6 4
1288 2 4	
1288 2 4	1288 2 4
	1288 2 4
1288 2 4	1288 2 4
1288 2 4 BALANC	1288 2 4 E SHEET Assets.
BALANC LIABILITIES.	1288 2 4 E SHEET  Assets.  f. s. d.
BALANC  LIABILITIES.  £ \$ d  Loans to Dictionary Fund 656 17	E SHEET  Assets. Investments—  £ s. d.
BALANC LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.  Investments—  £ 300 War Loan at 84 252 0 0
BALANC  LIABILITIES.  £ \$ d  Loans to Dictionary Fund 656 17	ASSETS.  ASSETS.  Investments— £ 300 War Loan at 84 252 0 0 £250 C.N. Rly. Stk. at 63½ 158 15 0
BALANC  LIABILITIES.  £ \$ d  Loans to Dictionary Fund 656 17	ASSETS.  Investments—  £ 300 War Loan at 84 252 0 0
BALANC  LIABILITIES.  £ \$ d  Loans to Dictionary Fund 656 17	ASSETS.  ASSETS.  Investments— £ 300 War Loan at 84 252 0 0 £250 C.N. Rly. Stk. at 63½ 158 15 0
BALANC  LIABILITIES.  £ \$ d  Loans to Dictionary Fund 656 17	ASSETS.  ASSETS.  Investments—  £ s. d.  1288 2 4  E SHEET  ASSETS.  f s. d.  1288 2 0  E sheet  Assets.  f s. d.  1288 2 0  Assets.  f s. d.  1288 2 1  Assets.  f s. d.  1288 2 1  Assets.  £ s. d.  £ 250 C.N. Rly. Stk. at 63½ 158 15 0  Bank Deposit 400 0 0  Cash—
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BALANC  LIABILITIES.  £ \$ d  Loans to Dictionary Fund 656 17	ASSETS.  ASSETS.  Investments—  £ s. d.  1288 2 4  E SHEET  ASSETS.  f s. d.  1288 2 0  E sheet  Assets.  f s. d.  1288 2 0  Assets.  f s. d.  1288 2 1  Assets.  f s. d.  1288 2 1  Assets.  £ s. d.  £ 250 C.N. Rly. Stk. at 63½ 158 15 0  Bank Deposit 400 0 0  Cash—
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#### T. A. ENGLAND, Hon. Treasurer.

RECEIPTS

The undersigned, having had access to all the Books and Accounts of the Society, and having examined the foregoing statements and verified them with the Books, Deeds and Documents, etc., relating thereto, now signs the same as found to be correct.

ROBERT W. FARRELL, F.L.A.A., Certified Accountant.

12th February, 1921.

In addition to the Assets shown in the Balance Sheet the Society possesses a large number of Volumes, 3,750 bound and 5,280 unbound. It has not been possible to get a correct estimate of the value of this stock in time to include such in the balance sheet, but it is hoped next year to be able to do so.

T. A. E.

# GENERAL RULES.

#### OBJECTS.

1.—The Society is instituted for the purpose of promoting the publication of Texts in the Irish Language, accompanied by such Introductions, English Translations, Glossaries and Notes as may be deemed desirable.

#### CONSTITUTION.

2.—The Society shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, an Executive Council, a Consultative Committee and Ordinary and Life Members.

#### OFFICERS.

3.—The Officers of the Society shall be the President, the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

- 4.—The entire management of the Society shall be entrusted to the Executive Council, consisting of the Officers of the Society and not more than ten other Members, to whom the Executive Council may add by cooptation not more than two members, who shall retire annually.
- 5.—All property of the Society shall be vested in the Executive Council, and shall be disposed of as they shall direct by a two-thirds majority.
- 6.—Three Members of the Executive Council shall retire each year by rotation at the Annual General Meeting, but shall be eligible for re-election, the Members to retire being selected according to seniority of election, or, in case of equality, by lot. The Council shall have power to co-opt Members to fill up casual vacancies occurring throughout the year. Any Member of Council who is absent from five consecutive Ordinary Meetings of the Council to which he (or she) has been duly summoned, shall be considered as having vacated his (or her) place on the Council.

#### CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE.

7.—The Consultative Committee, or individual Members thereof, shall give advice, when consulted by the Executive Council, on questions relating to the Publications of the Society, but shall not be responsible for the management of the business of the Society.

#### MEMBERS.

8.—Members may be elected either at the Annual General Meeting, or from time to time, by the Executive Council.

#### SUBSCRIPTION.

- 9.—The Subscription for each Member of the Society shall (from 1st January, 1922.) be £1 1s. 0d. per annum (American subscribers, \$5), entitling the Member to one copy (post free) of the volume published by the Society for the year, and giving the right to vote on all questions submitted to the General Meetings of the Society. The payment of a single sum of £12 12s. 0d. (Colonial or foreignmembers £13 0s. 0d., American members 65 dollars) entitles to life membership. Life members will receive one copy of each volume issued subsequently to the receipt of this sum by the Society.
- 10.—Subscriptions shall be payable in advance on the 1st January in each year.
- 11.—Members whose Subscriptions for the year have not been paid are not entitled to any volume published by the Society for that year, and any Member whose Subscription for the current year remains unpaid, and who receives and retains any publication for the year, shall be held liable for the payment of the full published price of such publication.
- 12.—The Publications of the Society shall not be sold to persons other than Members, except at the advanced price of 25/- (from 1st January, 1922).
- 13.—Members whose Subscriptions for the current year have been paid shall alone have the right of voting at the Annual General Meeting of the Society.
- 14.—Members wishing to resign must give notice in writing to the Honorary Secretary, before the end of the year, of their intention to do so: otherwise they will be liable for their subscriptions for the ensuing year.

#### EDITORIAL FUND.

15.—A fund shall be opened for the remuneration of Editors for their work in preparing Texts for publication. All subscriptions and donations to this fund shall be purely voluntary, and shall not be applicable to other purposes of the Society.

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

16.—A General Meeting shall be held each year in the month of January, or as soon after as the Executive Council shall determine, when the Council shall submit their Report and the Accounts of the Society for the preceding year, and when vacant seats on the Council shall be filled up, and the ordinary business of a General Meeting transacted.

#### AUDIT.

17.—The Accounts of the Society shall be audited each year by auditors appointed at the preceding General Meeting.

#### CHANGES IN THESE RULES.

18.—With the notice summoning the General Meeting, the Executive Council shall give notice of any change proposed by them in these Rules. Ordinary Members proposing any change in the Rules must give notice thereof in writing to the Honorary Secretary seven clear days before the date of the Annual General Meeting.

# LIST OF MEMBERS.

(N.B.—Members are earnestly requested to send Notice of any Change of Address to the Hon. Sec., 7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C.1, to avoid mispostage of Books and Notices).

#### HONORARY LIFE MEMBER:

NAMES.

ADDRESSES.

Hull, Miss Eleanor

Stanley Gardens, Notting Hill Gate. London, W. 11.

#### LIFE MEMBERS:

Bradley, Rev. Michael Braunholtz, G. E., K M.A. Byrne, G. P. Byrne, The Rev. J.

... St. Columb's College, Derry.

... The Bank House, Didsbury, Manchester. ... H.B.M. Consulate General, Shanghai, China. ... Rockwell College, Cashel, Ireland.

Cohalan, The Very Rev. J. Canon The Presbytery, Bandon, Co. Cork. P.P. V.F.

Crotty, The Rev. Michael Curran, The Rev. M. J.

... Cathedral Presbytery, Waterford.

... Irish College, Rome.

Dalton, J. P. Donnellan, J. P. Doolan, Thomas Dowling, Frank

... 19 Belgrave Square, Monkstown, Co. Dublin.

... Loughanemon, Claremorris, Co. Mayo. ... 31-2 Great George's St., Waterford. ... 950 South St., Roslindale, Mass., U.S.A.

Farrell, R. W.

... Merrion, Thornford Road, Lewisham Park, S.E.13.

FitzGerald, T. D., B.A. Ford, W. J.

... 7 High Street. Highgate, London, N. 6. ... Herman W., Hellman Building, Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A.

Gahagan, F. Evatt

... 9 Kingsgate Mansions, Red Lion Square, W.C.

Goblet, Professor Yann M. ... 178 Rue de la Pompe, Paris, xvi.

Harley-Walker, The Rev. C. T. ... 28 Warnborough Road, Oxford.

Havard-Jones, H. T. ... The Vicarage, Spaldwick, Huntingdon. Hollingworth, Miss Mary A. ... Leithen, Newnham Road, Bedford

John, E. T.

... 63 Warwick Sq., London, S.W. 1.

Kelly, Paul Herrick

... 20 Cheapside, London, E.C. 2

Lewis Hon. A. L.

... The Hill, Abergavenny, Mon.

MacLoughlinn, James L. McInnes, Wm McArthur

Martyn, Edward

ADDRESSES. ... St. Columb's College, Derry.

... 9 Union Place, Montrose, N.B. ... 15 Leinster St. South, Dublin.

OCarroll, Jos., M.D. OCasaide, Seumas, M.A., B.L.

OCianain, S. F, M.B. ... Ballinalee, Edgeworthstown. OConnor, His Honour, Judge, κ.c. Dunsdale, Poole Road, Bournemouth OCorcura, Miceál

**ONeill** OSullivan, The Rev. T.

Sheehan, The Rev. M., D.D.

Ua Corcra, Domhnall Ua Cuileamhain Sean

Walker, Charlton, B.A.

... 43 Merrion Square, Dublin. ... 15 St. Patrick's Hill, Cork.

... 2 Mulgrave Rd., Cork. ... 59 Rua das Flores. Lisbon. ... Priory Lodge, Hoddesdon, Herts

Perry, Miss A. M., M.A. ... 9 Steele's Road, Hampstead, N.W.3.

... St. Patrick's College, Maynooth ... 1 Auburn Villas. Ashburton, Cork.

... Dun Cormac, Wexford. ... Hartswood Lodge, Warley, Essex.

#### ORDINARY MEMBERS:

A Cheabasa, Muinntir Armstrong, E. C. R. Ashbourne, Lord

... Teach Chnoc na Carra, Galway. ... 73 Park Avenue, Sydney Parade, Dublin

... 17 Rue des Domeliers, Oise, Compiegne, France.

Banks, Mrs. M. M. Barron, E. W., D.L. Bartholomew, J. Baudis, Dr. Josef

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Blaikie, W. B.

Boswell, C. S. Boylan, Miss K. A. Boyd, E. A.

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Bradburn, Miss M. ... Gortanork, Letterkenny, Ireland
Bradley, W., M.D. ... 32 Lawrence Street, Drogheda
Brady, P.P., Very Rev. J., Canon, Keady, Co. Armagh.
Breathnach, Caitlín ... 23 Main Street, Carrick-on-Suir
Breen, The Rev. D. ... Kilgarvan. Co. Kerry

... Hornton Cott., Hornton St., Kensington, W.8 ... Woodstown, Co. Waterford ... Glenorchard, Torrance, near Glasgow ... 42 Ainger Road, Primrose Hill, N.W. 3

Beckett, John ... 14 Belvoir Terrace, Longstone Street, Lisburn Begley, Very Rev. J. Canon, P.P. Drumcollogher, Co. Limerick Bergin, Prof. Osborn J., Ph.D. ... University College, Dublin ... Hanwell Castle, nr. Banbury, Oxfordshire

Bigger, Francis Joseph, M.R.LA... Ardrigh, Antrim Rd., Belfast.
Black, Dr. G. F. ... New York Public Library, 476 Fifth Avenue,

New York.

... c/o Messrs. Constable & Co., University
Press, 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh
... Fairseat, Totnes

... 5557 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. ... "New York Evening Post," Vesey St., New York, U.S.A.

... 7140 Emerald Avenue, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A. Boyle, Geo. ... Tír-na-n-óg, Grovelands Road, P Boyle, Very Rev. J. Canon, P.P.... Gortahork, Letterkenny, Ireland ... Tír-na-n-óg, Grovelands Road, Purley, Surrey

#### ADDRESSES.

Brett, Sir Charles Briley, W. P. Brodrick, Hon. Albinia Brooks Edward Brophy, Michael M. Brown, Professor A. C. L. Brown, Thomas Buckley, James, M.R.I.A. Burns, Samuel Byrne, M. J., Solr.

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... 11 Homefield Road, Wimbledon, Surrey
... 13 Warrington Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
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... 7Lavagh Villas, Ashfield Rd., Ranelagh, Dublin 4 Oakfield Terrace, Glasgow, W.

Chaffey, A. M. Clarke, John J. Clarkson, Seumas Coghlan, Rev. G. P.

... V.P. Hibernian Savings Bank, Los Angeles ... Farnacardy, Co. Sligo. ... Main St., Carrick-on-Suir. ... 2135 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia, U.S.A. ... 418 East 45th Place, Chicago. Ill., U.S.A.

... E.D.O., Custom House, Dublin

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... 29 Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A. ... 66 Morehampton Road, Dublin ... Bishop Street, Tuam, Co. Galway
... University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

Cox, Rt. Hon. Michael, P.C., M.D., 26 Merrion Square, Dublin Cullinan, Rev. Thos.

Crone, J. S., M.D., J.P., M.R.I.A. ... Kensal Lodge, Kensal Green, London, N.W.10 ... P.O. Box 89, Cradock, S. Africa. ... 63 Upper Gloucester Place, N.W. 1

Curran, Miss Aileen Curran, C. P., M.A. Curtayne, The Rev. T., c.c.

... 15 Garville Avenue, Rathgar. .. The Presbytery, Ballybunion, Co. Kerry.

De Bhal, An t-Athair Tomás De Bharra, Seán

... 3 O'Neill-Crowley Bridge, Cork. De Burca, Eimhir ... Páirc na Cairrge, an Caol, Achill. Deenihan, Rev. J. J. ... 154 North Seville Avenue, Huntington Park,

Cal., U.S.A. De Lury, Alfred T.

Digby, Everard W.

... University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada ... c/o Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54 Parliament Street, S.W. 1
... 2 North Gt. George's St., Dublin.

Dillon, John Diolún, Thomas Dixon, Henry ... Fán an Locha, Galway. ... 19 Cabra Road, Dublin Dobbs, Miss M. C.

... Port na Gabhlann, Cushendall, Co. Antrim. ... Jesus College, Oxford

Dodgson, Ed. Spencer, M.A. Donnellan, P., M.D. Donnelly, M. J., M.D. Dottin, Prof. Georges Dowley, Miss Brigid Doyle, J. J.

... 39 Boulevard Sévigné, Rennes, France ... Westgate, Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary ... 133 University St., Belfast

Dunn, Professor Joseph Dunne, The Rev. J.

... Catholic University, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

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... 24 Kildare Street, Dublin. ... 18 King St., Snow Hill, London, E.C. 1 ... Cashel, Co. Tipperary.

... Subburne Villas, Antrim, Rd., Lisburn ... Santa Lucia, F.C.C.C., Ext., Buenos Aires.

... 47 Westland Row, Dublin
... 2 Lancaster Avenue, Liverpool.
... MSS. Dept., British Museum, London, W.C.

... 4 Avon Place, Bothwellhaugh, Bothwell, N B. ... 67 George Street, Limerick ... Ring, Dungarvan, Co. Waterford

... 166 Lauderdale Mansions, Maida Vale, W.9 ... 39 Harcourt Street, Dublin.

... Weirglodd Wen, Bangor, N. Wales.

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Higgins, Thomas

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... Quigley's Point, Derry.

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... Queen's University, Belfast ... St. Mary's, Wellington Rd., Ashton-under-

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#### ADDRESSES.

Hogan, John ... 7 Prince Arthur Terrace, Leinster Square, Rathmines, Dublin

Hogan, Rev. Stanislaus, o.P. ... St. Lawrence Priory, North Adelaide, South Australia

Hogarty, Thomas Holland, Rev. W., c.c. ... 318E, 31st St., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A. ... Leap, Co. Cork.

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Hurley, Kev. T. A. Hutton, Mrs. A. W. ... St. Brendan's Seminary, Killarney ... Pálmerston Lodge, Dartry Road, Dublin

Hyde, Professor Douglas, D. LITT. 1 Earlsfort Place, Dublin

Ireland, Arthur J.

... 36 Stanhope Rd., St. Albans.

Jaschke, Richard ... 26 High St., Bloomsbury, London, W.C. 2. ... Royal College of Science, Upper Merrion St. Johnston, J. P. sc.D. Dublin

... Claremont House, South Ealing, London W.5 Joyce, Francis, M.B.

Joyce, Wm. B., B.A. Joynt, Ernest E. Joynt, Miss Maud ... 29 Rathmines Road, Dublin. ... 46 Tirconnell Road, Inchicore, Dublin ... 85 Moyne Road, Rathmines, Dublin

Keappock, Rev. Thomas ... Milltown, Ballynacargy, Co. Westmeath Keating, Rev. Martin C. ... Del Mar, California, U S.A. Keenan, L F., M.D. Keliher, Thomas ... 58 Upper Clapton Road, London, E.5 ... 134 Upper Thames Street, London, E.C.4 ... 284 W. Housatonia St., Pittsfield, Mass. Kelly, John F., рн.D. Kelly, Thomas Aliaga

... 61 Anglesca Road, Donnybrook, Dublin ... 51 Strandville Av., N. Strand Rd., Dublin ... All Souls' College, Oxford Kenny, J. P. Ker, Prof. W. P. ... 9 Bayshill Terrace, Cheltenham Knox, H. T.

... St. Patrick's Church, Madison, Wisconsiu, Knox, Rev. P. B. U.S.A.

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Lawrence, Frank ... 12 Monck St. Wexford ... 80 Cavendish Drive, Rock Ferry, Cheshire Lee, W. A. ... Baldonnell House, Clondalkin, Co. Dublin Lefroy, B. St. G.

Liddell, M. F. ... The University, Edmund St., Birmingham ... 1414 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, U.S.A. ... 308E, 37th Street, New York, U.S.A. Lindley, Walter, M.D. Livingston, Rev. Wm.

Lloyd, Joseph H., M.R.I.A. Long, William

... Buaile na Gréine, Stillorgan Park, Dublin ... Ballyferriter, Co. Kerry. ... British Museum, London, W.C. 1 Lynam, E. W. B.A. Lynch, M. C. Lynch, Timothy

... 20 East Bank, Stamford Hill, London, N. 16

... Sun Lodge, 65 Sunday's Well, Cork Lysaght, S. R. ... Hazlewood, Mallow, Co. Cork

MacAdam, Rev. Donald M., P.P., Church of the Sacred Heart, Sydney, Nova Scotia

MacAlister, Professor R. A.S., M.A. 18 Mount Eden Road, Donnybrook, Dublin. Mac Aoidh, Ian ... 33 Curzon Road, Muswell Hill, London, N. 10
Mac an Milid, an t-Athair Miceál Gorumna, Co. Galway
MacAuliffe, J. J. ... 16 Northcote Terrace, Bradford, Yorks.

#### ADDRESSES.

... 17 Sráid Caitrín, Limerick MacBhloslaidh, P. ... Infirmary House, Castlebar, Co. Mayo ... Harbour Commissioners' Office, Westport MacBride, A., M.D. MacBride, Joseph M. MacClintock, Major H. F. ... 16 Queensberry Place, London, S.W. 7 MacCunnigeam, an t-Athair, Seán, St. Columba's, Killybegs, Co. Donegal MacDermott, Rev. John, P.P. ... Croghan, Boyle, Co. Roscommon ... Box 74, Greytown, Natal, S. A. MacDomhnaill, F. S. ... Thomond, 176 Cavendish Road, Clapham MacDonagh, Frank Park, London, S.W. 4 MacEnri, Seán P., M.D., ... Averade, Taylor's Hill, Galway MacEochadha, Lorcan ... Tullow, Co. Carlow. McErlean, A. A., LL.B. ... 22 W. 16th St., New York, U.S.A. McGarry, D. F. McGarry, M. J. ... Higgins Building, Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A. ... Higgins Building, Los Angeles, Cal., U.S.A. ... 6532 Drexel Avenue, Chicago McGeeney, Miss Margaret MacGinley, P. T. ... 108 Drumcondra McGinley, M. J. ... 1820 Billings Av MacGiolla Seannaigh, an t-Athair, Spiddle, Galway ... 108 Drumcondra Road, Dublin ... 1820 Billings Avenue, Helena, Montana ... St. Stephen's Rectory, Manchester, S.E. McGovern, Rev. J. B. McGrath, Patrick ... 20 East Essex St., Dublin Mackay, Dr. William ... c/o Messrs. Innes and Mackay, Solicitors, 19 Union Street, Inverness McKenna, Rev. L., s.J. ... Belvedere College, Dublin McKenzie, Mrs. McLees, William H. McLeod, Norman Macleod, Rev. Malcolm, M.A. ... 56 Wynchwood Park, Toronto, Canada ... 379 Grant Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A. ... 35 Park Drive South, Whiteinch, Glasgow ... United Free Church Manse, Lochgilphead, Argyllshire MacLennan, Rev. Malcolm, D.D. 6 Polwarth Terrace, Edinburgh MacLoclainn, A. .. 134 Willifield Way, London, N.W. 4 MacLonsigh, Rev. Peadar .... St. Columb's College, Derry. MacNaghten, Hon. Helen ... Runkerry, Bushmills, Co. Antrim ... Bankyle House, Corofin, Co. Clare MacNamara, G. U., LL.D. MacNamara, Col. J. W ... Corofin, Co. Clare MacNamara, Rev. John D., c.s.s.R. Clonard Monastery, Belfast MacNeill, Patrick Charles ... Customs and Excise, Kilkenny MacNiocaill, H., ... 1 Slighe na h-Eaglaise, Rathmines, Dublin ... 2 Woodhill Villas, Tivoli, Cork MacNiocaill, S. MacPhail, George MacSeain, The Rev. Seán ... Hearnesbrooke, Killimor, Ballinasloe. ... President, St. Columb's College, Derry MacSuibhne, Padraic ... 5 Highfield Avenue, Cork MacSweeney, E. G, M.D. ... 481 Main Street, Brockton, Mass, U.S.A. MacWilliam, H. H., M.B. ... Walton Institution, Rice Lane, Liverpool Maffett, Rev. Richard S., B.A. ... 17 Herbert Road, Sandymount, Dublin Mahony, J. J. Mahony, W. H. ... Suite 608, Ashland Block, Chicago, U.S.A. ... Springfield Avenue, Chatham, New Jersey. Meagher, Rev. J. R. ... St. Thomas of Canterbury, Waterloo, Liver-Meehan, Francis ... Leitrim, Ireland. Meehan, William ... 6 O'Connell St., Dungarvan, Co. Waterford Merriman, P. J., M.A. ... University College, Cork ... Capuchin Franciscan College, Rochestown, Miceál, an t-Athair, o.s.f.c. Co. Cork.

Miller, Rev. W.
Mintern, Joseph
Moller, Hjalmer
Moloney, Francis
Moore, Rev. H. Kingsmill,
D.D., M.R.I.A.

... Braganza, House, Carlow ... Kilmurry, Passage West, Co. Cork ... University Bookseller, Lund, Sweden ... 74 State Street, Boston. Mass., U.S.A.

... Church of Ireland Training College, Kildare ... Place, Dublin

# ADDRESSES

Moynihan, James Murphy, F. T. Murphy, J. J Fintan Murphy, William, N.T.

Murphy, Dr. Philip Murphy, P. J.

Murrin, James B.

... 34 Dunbar St., Cork

... 7 Highland Park, Roxbury, Mass., U.S.A. ... 16 Effra Road, Brixton Hill, London, S.W. 2

... 53 Harbour Row, Queenstown, Co. Cork ... Main Street, Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary. ... Cape St. Lucia Lighthouse, Pointe Bay, Kwambouambi, Zululand

... Carbondale, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

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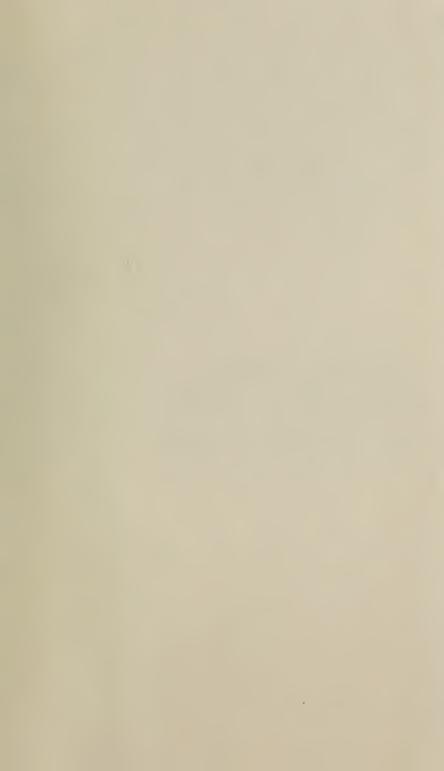
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